

# THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LVII No. 13—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY,

W. T. BAIRD

**ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR**

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

## Home for Sale!

That desirable property situated in the middle of the Dettlor block, on Bridge St., West,

**91 Foot Frontage,  
House—Barn—Garden  
Sleeping Out Cottage.**

One of the best locations in town for a comfortable home. Apply at once to owner.

W. J. CAMPBELL.

**DOXSEE & CO.**

**JANUARY SALE OF  
MILLINERY**

**TRIMMED HATS**

Clearance Sale of Trimmed Hats, regular prices \$4.00 to \$9.00.

**Sale Price \$2.90**

**UNTRIMMED**

Untrimmed shapes in Velvet, Hatter's Plush, regular prices \$2.25 to \$5.00.

**Sale Price \$1.35.**

**Ladies' and Misses' Wool Caps and Scarfs, Special Prices.**

**BLOUSES**

in Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe. See them before buying.

**The Leading Millinery House**

**MERCHANTS' BANK  
OF CANADA.**

**ESTABLISHED 1864.**

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000  
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292

## War Summary of The Latest Events

News of the landing of Japanese forces—with some Americans—in Siberia may be expected at any moment. This is a fair inference from a carefully-worded despatch sent out from Washington on Wednesday night saying that Japan has been making inquiries of the entente powers to obtain their views towards a proposed joint military operation in Siberia with the idea of saving the vast quantities of war supplies stored at Vladivostok and along the Siberian Railway. There is a hint in the despatches that the proposition, which was at first not welcomed with enthusiasm in Washington, now finds favor, and that action will not be long delayed. If the Japanese alone,

or with other Allied forces, should land at Vlasivostok and take possession of any considerable portion of the Siberian Railway it is not improbable that they would constitute a rallying centre for a large number of Russian officers and men who are for the entente and opposed to a separate peace being made with Germany. Foreign Minister Motono is reported as having declared that in the event of such a peace being signed, Japan will take the most decided step with the consent of the Allies. The censorship in regard to events in that area has been very strict of late, and this may be due to a determination to hide as far as possible movements already under way. The United States has a strong naval force in the Pacific and considerable shipping there, which could be used to transport some of the 20,000 troops in the Philippines and some from her own seacoast to join with the vastly superior forces that Japan could put into the field.

## Advertisement For Creditors

Pursuant to a judgment in an action in the Supreme Court of Ontario, in the matter of the estate of Cephas Black, Bell vs. Bell, the creditors of Cephas Black, late of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the 13th day of May, 1917, are on or before the 22nd day of March, 1918, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Herrington, Warner & Grange of the Town of Napanee, the solicitors for the plaintiff William Cephas Bell the administrator of the deceased their christian and surnames addresses a statement of their securities and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be temporarily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee, on the 5th day of April, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.  
S. S. LAZIER, Master.

## Judicial Sale

Pursuant to a Judgment made by the Supreme Court of Ontario, in the matter of the Estate of Cephas Black, Bell vs. Bell there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at the Queen's Hotel in the Village of Tamworth on Thursday the 4th day of April next at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon the following valuable real estate:

PARCEL NO. 1.—Part of Farm Lot Number Five in the 6th Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington particularly described in a deed from William Kirkpatrick to Sarah Arlow dated the 6th day of March, 1902 and duly registered in the Registry Office in the County of Lennox and Addington on the 28th day of June, 1902 in Book "X" for the Township of Sheffield as No. 346. This is pasture land with a grove about the centre covering about half the Lot. It is well fenced and watered.

Upon the premises are erected a small frame house and frame barn.

PARCEL NO. 2. Part of the east half of Lot Number Five in the 6th Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 11 acres more or less and particularly described in a deed from Charles Orlando Hannah to Cephas Black and Sarah Black, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1915, duly registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington in Book "10" for the Township of Sheffield as No. 346. This is pasture land with a grove about the centre covering about half the Lot. It is well fenced and watered.

The property will be sold subject to reserve bids fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser shall pay

British ship losses for the week were fourteen of 1,600 tons or over and four under that tonnage, compared with twelve and three respectively for the preceding week, and thirteen and six for the week before that. Seven fishing vessels were also sunk. It is probable that the hospital ship Glenart Castle, sunk Wednesday in the Channel, is not counted in the latest returns. A good many of the hospital ship's small boats were still afloat, according to late reports, with some 164 persons missing out of the ship's complement, including some women nurses. Allied plans for the throttling of the submarine menace are a long way from attaining the success that will give the necessary margin to bring with it a sense of security.

There has been some activity in Macedonia, British detachments having crossed a river and carried out a raid on the Bulgar position with success. Some of the critics and war correspondents are beginning to think that the great battles of the present year will be fought on the Italian and Macedonian fronts, and they profess to regard the stories of a coming German offensive on the Western front as a lot of bluff. The time is rapidly approaching when these various views will be tested.

The commander of the German forces invading Russia, Gen. Hoffman, has informed Krylenko, the Russian leader, that the advance will be maintained until a treaty of peace is signed and carried out in accordance with the demands of Berlin. This is an excellent commentary on von Hertling's fervid declaration that Germany seeks to defend herself from aggression. The latest German report says that the advance is continuing at many points, and that a large number of Russians have been captured in addition to those already enumerated. On the other hand, the Bolsheviki claims to be making a good resistance, and to have driven

they can. Whatever their success against the Germans, the Bolsheviki continues to fight and win against opponents in sections of Russia, yet overrun by the Hun. It is corded that the Don Cossacks have been again defeated, and are being pursued by Bolsheviki forces.

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## YARKER.

Travel in the country is suspended for the present. Those who go by train are liable to be stranded anywhere. The country between Yarker and Stocco had one or two mails a week. The line nicely got opened when the train from Yarker to Tweed got fast in the ice and is still there and will have to be chopped off. Passengers had to hire rigs to go home.

All mail sent per C.P.R. from Toronto and Montreal and intervening points is held up at Tweed and allowed to accumulate there until the line is opened up. This leaves residents without mail and merchandise between Yarker and Tweed.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 25 Conductor Parks' train will run the old route again between Tweed and Kingston. The trains between Picton and Kingston will be cut off.

The C.N.R. is operating some very heavy freight trains on its line, using the large government engines.

Report of Yarker and Colebrook Red Cross covering four weeks' work: 114 suits pyjamas, 114 pairs socks, 7 caps, 148 candles, 29 hot water bottles covers.

Mrs. Mary Garrison an aged resident of Colebrook, has knitted a donated 78 pairs of socks. Mrs. Garrison is 90 years old, so that it does not preclude one from working for so noble a cause.

## ROBLIN.

People are beginning to hear crows again, so we are looking some warm weather.

The Holiness Movement have started their convention and had a large attendance on Sunday. The meeting will last over next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Doidge, Sell were the guests of Miss Rose Las on Sunday.

Mrs. Grant Cook, Selby, has turned home after spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. & Mrs. A. McCutcheon.

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Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Windov Selby, attended church here on Sunday evening.

A number from here attended sale at Napanee on Saturday.

Crepe. See them before buying.

11

## The Leading Millinery House

# MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000  
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292  
Total Deposits.....92,102,072  
Total Assets.....121,130,558

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch.  
**E. R. CHECKLEY** Mgr.

Yarker Branch.  
**R. M. MACPHERSON**, Mgr.

## NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000  
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200  
Rest and Undivided Profits \$848,544

### DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.  
Vice-President—John Stovel.  
W. R. Bawls, A. McTavish Campbell,  
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.,  
F. F. Hutchings, Geo. Fisher.

Four Branches in Alberta, seven in British Columbia, twenty-two in Manitoba, twenty-five in Ontario, fifty-three in Saskatchewan. A total of one hundred and eleven Branches throughout Canada.

**W. J. WIGGINS**,  
Manager Napanee Branch.

# Don't Forget!

I am open to buy all kinds of  
**Grain Seeds and Beans,**  
**Hay, Straw and Potatoes,**  
**in small or Car Lots**  
**AT TOP PRICES.**

And have For Sale

**Flour, Bran, Shorts, and Mixed**  
**Feeds, Meal, Oil Cake, and**  
**Cotton Seed.**

## OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked  
with First-Class Goods.—A call  
will repay you.

**FRED. A. PERRY**,

Dundas Street,  
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.  
Opposite Campbell House.

When you can't find it elsewhere  
you'll get at WALLACE'S.

WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK to SARAH ARLOW dated the 6th day of March, 1902 and duly registered in the Registry Office in the County of Lennox and Addington on the 28th day of June, 1902 in Book "8" for the Township of Sheffield as No. 422, containing one-quarter of an acre more or less.

Upon the premises are erected a small frame house and frame barn.

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The property will be sold subject to reserve bids fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money and the balance within one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the said Court.

At the said time and place there will also be sold a quantity of household goods and personal chattels.

For further particulars apply at the Law Offices of Messrs. Herrington, Warner & Grange, D. H. Preston, Esq., K.C. and J. E. Madden, Esq., Napanee.

Dated the 19th day of February, 1918.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors.

12-4 S. S. LAZIER, Master.

The commander of the German forces invading Russia, Gen. Hoffman, has informed Krylenko, the Russian leader, that the advance will be maintained until a treaty of peace is signed and carried out in accordance with the demands of Berlin. This is an excellent commentary on von Hertling's fervid declaration that Germany seeks to defend herself from aggression. The latest German report says that the advance is continuing at many points, and that a large number of Russians have been captured in addition to those already enumerated. On the other hand, the Bolsheviki claims to be making a good resistance, and to have driven the Germans back in some fighting on a small scale. Unofficial reports say that Luga, half way between Pskov and Petrograd, has been taken by the Germans. More high-sounding calls to arms and declarations have been issued in Petrograd, but they do not read very well in conjunction with the despatches declaring that the Bolsheviki representatives are ready to sign the peace terms. Some reports depict Russian workmen as enrolling rapidly and peasant soldiers as demobilizing themselves as fast as

attendance on Sunday. The meeting will last over next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dodge, Selby were the guests of Miss Rose Lash on Sunday.

Mrs. Grant Cook, Selby, has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McCutcheon.

Mr. R. Sproule, Toronto, is spending a few months with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Windsor, Selby, attended church here on Sunday evening.

A number from here attended a sale at Napanee on Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Vanalstine, Napanee, spent last week with her parents, and Mrs. D. Lasher.

A little baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McConnell, Napanee, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Levi Doney is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Sunday Callers:—Mr. Melville McCutcheon and Miss F. Abbott, Miss Percy Morgan and Miss P. Crozier, Miss Edith Kellar and Mr. P. Keown, Mr. R. McKeown and Miss Bradshaw, Mr. J. Kimmett and Mr. A. Cronkwright.

A large crowd attended the Lady Aid Tea at Mrs. John McFarlan on Tuesday.

Mr. Tommy Richmond called at Milton Hughes' on Sunday evening.

A number from Napanee attended the meetings here on Monday and Tuesday.

If you cannot find what you are looking for in Stationery try WALLACE'S. P.S.—Also a full line of Inks, Fountain Pens, etc. at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

### PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. Robt. English, Empey H. took dinner at his daughter's Mr. George Dupree, Monday.

Mr. Egbert Sills, Elmbrooke, spent the week-end in this vicinity and turned home Monday accompanied by his brother, Mr. Cleveland Sills, Oneida, N. Y.

Mr. W. R. Pringle has purchased Mr. Cleveland Sills' farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunbar, town, spent Sunday and Monday at Mr. Garfield Sills.

Mrs. Nettie Shannon, Marlbar, spent this week with her sister, Mr. E. R. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle called Friday evening at Mr. Garfield Sills.

Mr. S. X. Dupree spent Sunday at Mr. Will Birrell's, Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean called Monday evening at Mr. E. J. Sexsmith's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin, town, spent the week-end at Mr. W. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills have moved back to Mr. E. R. Sills' farm.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane have moved into the neighborhood.

Messrs. Arthur Waddingham and Ray Bush and Miss Gladys Bush visited Sunday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills and Mrs. Shannon took tea Sunday at Mr. B. Sills.

Mr. Rupert Taylor attended a social evening Wednesday given by Mr. Curran for the Agr. classes.

The stork called at Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herrington's Sunday morning and left a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean were guests Wednesday at Mr. Blake Huyck's, town.

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All kinds of Poultry Panacea stock goods—for sale at WALLACE Drug Store—such as Pratt's, Roy Purple, International, Hess & Clark Also Napanee agents for Dr. Bel Veterinary Remedies.

# Butter Paper

Printed and packed in

25 Cent Packages.

The Express Printing House.

## SPRING WHEAT SEED FOR ONTARIO

The world demand for wheat in 1918 justifies the greatest possible effort towards increased production. The small acreages of Fall Wheat put in last Fall will mean increased acreage in Ontario available for Spring Wheat. The Ontario Government is co-operating with the farmers in order to provide seed. It has purchased 50,000 bushels of No. 1 Marquis Spring Wheat Seed through the Seed Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. More will be purchased if necessary to fill needs.

DISTRIBUTION.—Seed is sold only in 2-bushel bags. Carloads will be placed at certain points in the Province where less than carload orders can be filled, the purchaser paying local freight from such distributing point to his own station. Where Farmers' Clubs or other organizations bring in carload lots, the price at their local stations will be the same as at distributing points.

WHERE TO BUY.—Purchases may be made either in the warehouse at the distributing points, OR orders may be placed with the nearest District Representative of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, OR they may be sent direct by mail to the Markets Branch, Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

PAYMENT IN CASH—Price is \$2.74 per bushel at distributing points. IN ALL CASES, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER. Send remittance by marked check, postal note, post office or express money order, made payable to Ontario Department of Agriculture, Markets Branch.

ORDER EARLY.—In the event of the requirements of the Province being underestimated, there may not be enough seed to go around. It is advisable in order to insure having their orders filled that purchasers should place orders as soon as possible. All orders are subject to confirmation and will be filled in the order received. As seed is delivered in 2-bushel bags, order should be for even numbers of bushels, and no order for less than 2 bushels can be accepted.

NAMES OF DISTRIBUTORS.—At local points will be announced later. Distributing points at present decided are: Chatham, London, Woodstock, Hamilton, Brampton, St. Marys, Oshawa, Toronto, Port Hope, Port Perry, Peterboro, Lindsay, Barrie, Orillia, Newmarket, Listowel, Orangeville, Alliston, Durham, Simcoe, Welland, Palgrave, Kemptville, Brantford.

Ontario Department of Agriculture  
Markets Branch

Parliament Bldgs., Toronto

G. B. CURRAN,

Agricultural Office, Napanee.



# NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per year in advance, \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, 1918.

they can. Whatever their success against the Germans, the Bolsheviks continues to fight and win against opponents in sections of Russia not yet overrun by the Hun. It is recorded that the Don Cossacks have been again defeated, and are being pursued by Bolshevik forces.

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Mrs. Fred Vanalstine, Nananee,

## Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



The local Belgian Relief Committee desires to express their very deep appreciation and sincere thanks to Mrs. J. E. Eakins, for a very complete infants outfit of the very best materials, which will be most welcome; also to Mrs. Carleton Woods, of Roblin, for a generous donation of \$5.00, for which the Committee is very grateful.

We have also had most appreciative acknowledgments from Mrs. W. J. Armitage, Convenor Sailors' Comforts Committee, and from Sir Frederick Fraser, President of the Board of Managers of the School for the Blind, Halifax, for donations of \$35.00 each from the "U. E. L." Chapter and Committee; also from the Toronto Branch of the Belgian Relief Committee, and from the President of the "Friends of France" in an especially appreciative letter very grateful thanks for recent cases received from our work-room.

Early in March probably between the 7th and 14th, our members and the public are to have the pleasure and advantage of taking a trip to and through Alaska and the Canadian and American Yukon with Mrs. George Armstrong, Vice-Regent of the "Yukon Chapter, at Whitehorse, Y. T. illustrated with beautiful hand-coloured views, and described in Mrs. Armstrong's efficient and interesting manner. This lecture is given under the I.O.D.E. for War Relief. It is hoped all our citizens will avail themselves of this opportunity to acquaint themselves with this wonderful picturesque and grand scenery of this little known region.

Do not forget our work-meeting on Thursday afternoons where all who can spare us a few hours can help in our good work.

## A RESOLUTION

At a regular meeting of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter I.O.D.E. and Committee of Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work the following resolution was moved by Mrs. Travers, seconded by Mrs. Simpson, and unanimously carried:

"Whereas a communication has been received from the Women's Good Government League of Toronto, stating that in response to a resolution passed by that body, and forwarded to the leader of the Provincial Government and the leader of the Opposition protesting against the proposed hold-

## "The New Fairbanks-Morse Type Z Engine"

YOU simply cannot get more engine value per dollar than you get when you buy either of these engines. They are oil engines built to use kerosene and other cheaper fuel as well as gasoline.

Here's where you get your economy—these engines use kerosene so successfully that you get the same power from a gallon of kerosene as from a gallon of gasoline—and you save the difference in cost!

POWER? All you want and more. These Type "Z" engines are built to serve.

Every distinctive feature of these wonderful engines does it part to develop maximum power from least fuel. Results are the test we ask. They are the most practical, money-saving and all-round satisfactory engines that your money can buy. Adopted for General farm work such as Grinding, Ensilage Cutting, Wood Sawing, pumping electric lighting, etc.

1 1/2 H. P. ....	\$ 71
3 H. P. ....	\$126
6 H. P. ....	\$225

with magneto attached.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.  
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

## THE DOMINION BANK

Paid Up Capital \$6,000,000

Reserve Fund \$7,000,000

Depositors in this Bank are assured of efficient service.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.



## The Red Cross Society

Through the kindness of Grace Church, the comedy, "Aunt Susan's Visit From Pepper's Corners," will be given in the town hall, Tuesday evening, March 5th. Proceeds in aid of our Society.

The following shipment has just been sent to Toronto:—10 pillow cases; 18 property bags; 58 sets of pyjamas; 7 stretcher caps; 3 dozen towels; 12 buttercloth handkerchiefs; 162 pairs of socks and 6 abdominal bandages.

## G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.  
Money to loan.  
Telephones—Office 23, Residence 132.

## H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)  
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.  
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.  
OFFICE—Centre Street.  
Phone 61.

## U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,  
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.  
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.  
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Nananee.  
19-1-1.

## DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned

meetings on Sunday, the meetings last, over next Sunday.  
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Mr. Tommy Richmond called at Mr. Tom Hughes' on Sunday evening.

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At a regular meeting of the "U.E. Loyalist" Chapter I.O.D.E. and Committee of Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work the following resolution was moved by Mrs. Travers, seconded by Mrs. Sampson, and unanimously carried:

"Whereas a communication has been received from the Women's Good Government League of Toronto, stating that in response to a resolution passed by that body, and forwarded to the leader of the Provincial Government and the leader of the Opposition protesting against the proposed holding of a Provincial election, the desires of the Women's Good Government League were attained through a suggestion of Mr. Proudfoot, and accepted by Sir William Hearst, 'that the life of this Provincial Parliament should be extended for the duration of the war,'

Be it resolved that we, the members of the "United Empire Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E. and the Committee of Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work desire to express our commendation for the courageous action taken in this matter by the two leaders aforesaid, and voice herewith our sincere gratitude to Sir William Hearst and Mr. Proudfoot for their assumption of this great responsibility in the enacting of the necessary legislation, and in accepting the suggestion for the extension of Parliament.

We also feel that their action is in the very best interests of the country—that it foreshadows a co-operation between the leaders and with the people of the Province, which must make for good government.

Signed on behalf of the Executive:

ALICE L. HARSHAW,

Regent.

MARY E. MADDEN,

1st Vice-Regent.

S. A. TEMPLETON,

2nd Vice-Regent.

CORA LAZIER CAMPBELL,

Cor. Secretary.

D. M. ROBINSON,

Rec. Secretary.

Aladdin Lamp supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

#### Canada's Democratic Army.

"Canada's Democratic Army," is the title of a column special article in The London Chronicle, intended to show that insistence on staff college standards of leadership in the field is a mistake. The writer points out that the commanding officer of the C. E. F. Army Corps, Gen. Currie, though always a keen military student and citizen soldier, is a real estate agent; Gen. Turner, commanding the Canadians in England, is a member of a large Quebec firm of wholesale grocers, but a born soldier; the Canadian Artillery is led by a former editor of The Ottawa Citizen, Morrison; Brigadier-Gen. Ross is a miller in business; Brigadier-Generals MacLaren and Griesbach, and the late Gen. Mercer were all solicitors, and Brigadier-Gen. Watson, commanding the 4th Canadian Division, who had no active service before the war, was formerly a reporter.

One might, says the writer, go through the whole list of Canadian generals and find not more than four or five professional soldiers. The bearing of all this is that the British armies are full of extremely able and highly trained civilians who are not getting a chance. Staff college training has proved again and again a disadvantage. The Canadian civilian showed common sense and no cobwebs, and has frequently done better than has staff college men.

## The Red Cross Society

Through the kindness of Grace Church, the comedy, "Aunt Susan's Visit From Pepper's Corners," will be given in the town hall, Tuesday evening, March 5th. Proceeds in aid of our Society.

The following shipment has just been sent to Toronto:—10 pillows; 10 pillow cases; 18 property bags; 58 sets of pyjamas; 7 stretcher caps; 3 dozen towels; 12 buttercloth handkerchiefs; 162 pairs of socks and 6 abdominal bandages.

A report of the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance for December and January, shows a decided increase in the number of wounded.

The handsome donation given us by Mr. Herbert Daly is greatly appreciated.

The yoke kindly donated by Mrs. Fred Vandalstine was won by Mrs. Robt. Jackson, Morven, and not Mrs. Exley, as previously stated.

We are exceedingly grateful to the members of the Ladies' Aid, Hawley, for a donation of eight sets of pyjamas, which came in time for the last shipment.

The members of the Ladies' Aid, Sillsville, have again increased our indebtedness by a donation of 10 pillows, 10 cases and a number of property bags; ten sets of pyjamas have also been made by them.

These useful articles were shipped on Saturday.

Numbers will be sold on an exquisite lace centre donated by Mrs. George Ham, Conway, in aid of the Society.

Mr. T. B. German held the lucky number on the lace yoke kindly donated by Mrs. Conway. A splendid amount was realized from the sale.

A Napanee girl writing us, states that in California, where she now resides, the men and boys work faithfully knitting socks for the soldiers. We are pleased to state that many of our town boys are doing their "bit" in the same way, and many pairs of neatly knitted socks have been made by them for our Society.

We are pleased to have with us on Saturday many gentlemen friends of the Red Cross, who dropped in for a cup of tea, giving to the Hostess in charge handsome donations, and a word of encouragement to the many workers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee will be held in the Council Chamber, on Saturday, March 2nd, at 2 p.m., sharp. On Tuesday, at 3 o'clock the Finance Committee will meet at the home of Mrs. C. I. Maybee. A full attendance is requested.

Miss Hattie Wartman and Miss Josephine Vrooman have cheerfully given us their profit from furnishing the music at the Strand, each playing for one week. These donations given by these girls helps very materially our many financial calls.

The Hall will be open all day Saturday. Refreshments served. All are welcome.

The story of a compositor's worries with Thomas Carlyle's MS. recalls the somewhat kindred experience that befell a typesetter in the office of a Dundee newspaper to whose columns George Gilfillan frequently contributed. Being a member of Gilfillan's congregation, this compositor was "favored" with a large amount of his minister's wretchedly written copy. One day when the MS. was even more undecipherable than usual the man banged it down on his frame with the remark: "As a Christian I honor and admire Mr. Gilfillan, but as a compositor I'll never be happy till his body gets three claps of the spade!"

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)  
 Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College  
 B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.  
 OFFICE—Centre Street.  
 Phone 61.

#### U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,  
 Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.  
 PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.  
 OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.  
 1914.

#### DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his profession at Adolphustown. Dr. Membery is a graduate of England; also holds the Alberta and Ontario license.  
 51-bp

#### Drs. McLaughlin & Nash, DENTISTS

Over Wallace's Drug Store.  
 Entrance on John St.  
 52-13

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses, south-side Dundas street, just east of and next to Madden's Grocery Store and Butcher Shop. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 531

HOUSE TO RENT—In the Blewett Block, John street, with all modern conveniences. Possession March 22nd. For particulars apply to J. E. MADDEN, Barrister, John St., Napanee. 532

WANTED TO BUY—Two carloads of mixed hay, clover no objection. Quote prices baled, f.o.b. cars, any shipping point in Lennox or Addington. Apply to G. E. CURRAN, Agricultural Office, Napanee. 533

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 541-5

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street, one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make, solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 542

HOUSE TO RENT—Brick house now occupied by Mr. G. Taylor, on Newburgh Road, with all modern conveniences, hard wood floor throughout, tile wall of green water at the door. MRS. W. H. MEACHEM. 13a

FOR SALE—Desirable Property, corner Dundas and West Streets. Brick House and Office in first-class repair. Small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, including counter, railing, drawers and cast fronts. Some used such with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 411

FOR SALE—A desirable brick residence on Robinson street, just off Dundas street. It consists of a small double parlor and breakfast room and a very small kitchen with hard wood floors. It has four bedrooms, a good eastern and electric light. Apply to MISS M. VAN SLYCK, East Street. 13dp

WANTED—Girls and women to work in Cotton Mill. We have position open for experienced Cotton Mill workers. Arrangements will be made for transportation of whole families and employment can be given to all members over fourteen years of age. Good working conditions and good pay to experienced help. We start boys and girls 15 years of age at \$1.00 per day. Our representative, M. Guimont, will be in Napanee this Saturday, Feb. 2nd, at the Hotel Lennox, 11 a.m. If you want to move call and see him. THE DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, Limited, Kingston, Ontario.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Victor or Edison), or Sewing Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Long winter evenings is the time to enjoy a Talking Machine. Come and see them. Hundreds of records.

VANLUVEN BROS.  
 Napanee and Moscow.



# The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.**

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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**BARRISTER,**

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**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**

**Physician Surgeon, J.C.**

Family House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**D. R. BENSON**

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of  
Express Printing Office, where he may be  
consulted on all diseases of Domestic  
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near  
Madden's grocery.

## Kingston Business College

(Limited)

**Kingston, Canada.**

Canada's Highest Grade Business  
School offers superior courses in  
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service  
and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.  
Particulars free.

**H. E. METCALF, Principal.**

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for  
NAPANEE  
and District for

**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**

Spring 1917 planting list is now  
ready.

Splendid list of hardy **CANADIAN**  
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,  
including McINTOSH RED APPLE,

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

**Important Events Which Have  
Occurred During the Week.**

**The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Entertainment.**

**WEDNESDAY.**

The British Engineers voted strongly against the man-power proposals.

Only 7 per cent. of the food shipments from U. S. to the allies last year was lost.

Draft treaties between Great Britain and the United States were signed at Washington.

Nathan Gilbert was instantly killed by a falling tree on the farm of W. Parsons, near Avon.

The C.N.R. issued a statement showing how the line had helped other railways in the handling of freight. Janet Iron, a tot of eighteen months, died at Toronto from burns received when she pulled a lamp over on herself.

Dr. J. S. Booth, of Montreal, after running for a street car, slipped on the icy road, fell under its front wheels and was killed.

The Treasurer of Manitoba claims that the Norris Government has saved \$2,000,000 to the province as compared with its predecessor.

The relief work of the Toronto House of Industry for the month of January showed an increase of 64 per cent. over the same month of last year.

Mr. T. F. Barrett, president of the Pennsylvania Central Coal Co., in an interview described the new plan of distribution which, he says, will relieve the scarcity.

Ruthenians, alarmed over a rumor that their lands were to be confiscated, were assured by Premier Borden that the Government has no such intention, nor would it consider doing so.

Samuel Wright, of Oxford County, died within half an hour after the unexpected return of his son, Pte. Murray Wright, whom he recognized and who had been wounded at Fresno nearly a year ago.

**THURSDAY.**

It is planned to draft 100,000 monthly in the United States.

The British air raiders did considerable damage to the German town of Treves.

Extensive damage was done by floods in several parts of Western Canada.

A new regulation is issued with regard to personal parcels for prisoners of war.

The Ontario Legislature will maintain fisherman's price of whitefish at eight cents per pound.

In two weeks the Canadian soldiers at the front subscribed a million and a half to the Victory Loan.

Mr. Z. Mageau, M.P.P. for Sturgeon Falls, criticized purchase of land for Burwash Prison Farm.

The number of men directly produced by the Military Service Act to the present is 21,978, of whom 1,227 are Imperial recruits.

Fishermen on Lake Erie and on Manitoba lakes are petitioning for exemption on the same basis as farmers, as being food producers on a large scale.

H. Biron, of Quebec, 60 years of age, while shovelling snow off his roof, fell and, being caught by the leg of his trousers, hung suspended until he died.



for Australia was urged by the royal commission.

All exemptions granted under the Military Service Act in Montreal district are to be reviewed by Registrar Godin.

St. Thomas police have rounded up several men alleged guilty of a number of big burglaries thereabouts for some time.

The railways have replied to the Government appealing against the petition for nationalization and urging increases of rates.

Live stock breeders of Ontario decided to organize an International Live Stock Show to replace the Guelph Winter Fair.

The British Columbia Government will take over and complete the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, the company paying \$1,100,000.

H. G. Pickard, Russian representative of Massey-Harris Co., says Slav peasants and workmen have reverted to vodka and that Poles have armed to resist the Germans.

"The Parasite," by Arthur Mee, is banned by the Secretary of State, possession of a copy rendering the holder liable to a fine of not over \$5,000, or five years' imprisonment.

Capt. Scott and nine of the crew of the steamer Acadia, formerly the Senlac of Halifax, were lost when the ship was wrecked off the Newfoundland coast; six men were saved.

A Pay Adjustment Officer is to be attached to each district pay office to help returned soldiers and their dependents to obtain prompt adjustment of difficulties relating to pay or allowances.

**MONDAY.**

John Murphy, of Toronto, was found dead in bed by his wife when she awoke in the morning.

The London Gazette announce that 2,600 war honors have been granted to Imperial soldiers since 1914.

Wm. Williamson, Deputy Collector of Customs, Belleville, passed away yesterday morning at the age of 64 years.

Princess Patricia has been appointed honorary colonel-in-chief of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Infantry battalion.

Two eighteen-year-old boys were arrested in Montreal for stealing boots, valued at \$3,600, from their employers.

The S.O.S. call is pressed into service daily at many of the Toronto hotels, owing to the lack of rooming accommodation.

The Dominion police, who are in search of defaulters under the Military Service Act, arrested a private detective in Toronto.

The liquor men of Quebec are bringing pressure to bear at Ottawa to hold up the order prohibiting the shipping of liquor into prohibition provinces.

## STEAMER WAS WRECKED

**Red Cross Liner Went Down  
During Blizzard.**

**Terrible Storm Handicapped Work  
Rescuers, and Loss of Life Very Heavy—Florizel Was  
Route From Newfoundland  
New York City.**

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 26.—B crews from the Newfoundland steamer Prospero, braving breakers which are battering pieces the wreck of the Red Cross Liner Florizel on the ledges north Cape Race, yesterday took off 44 survivors, all that were left alive of ship's company of 136. The de list to-day stood at 992. Of the 117 are passengers. Only two the twelve women on board and one of the four children were saved.

Captain Wm. J. Martin, of Florizel, and Major Michael Sullivan of the Newfoundland Forestry Battalion, who was on his way to rejoin his command in Scotland, among those rescued. Ralph Buchanan, one of the six cadets of the Royal Flying Corps on the steamer, was included among survivors.

The rescue was performed with great gallantry. The Florizel, impaled on a rock, surrounded half-submerged ledges, and three shiplengths, or 900 feet, from shore. Between her half-submerged bulk and the cliffs which jut from the water's edge to a height of three or four hundred feet, with no hope to speak of at high tide, the water white, with an almost unbroken swirl of breakers, making it impossible to send out a lifeboat. A detachment of naval gunners from the city managed to shoot a line aboard the steamer last night, but those board were powerless to make it fast as the forepart of the steamer, continually buffeted by huge seas, aftermath of Sunday's blizzard.

Included among the passengers were twelve women and four children. Among the first cabin passengers were John Shannon Munn, managing director of the firm of B. Ring Bros., Ltd., owners of the liner and his three-year-old daughter Betty. They were going to New York to meet Mrs. Munn and Sir Ed Bowring, one of the owners of the line, for a stay of two months in Florida. Six cadets of the Royal Flying Corps, on their way from Newfoundland to join the command Toronto, were aboard. The body of one member of the detachment, F. Snow, was included among the washed ashore to-night.

Captain Joseph Kean, one of the best-known commanders of the Newfoundland sealing fleet, also sailed on the Florizel for Halifax, where was to take over his ship, the Sardinia, in readiness for the seal fishery next month.

Thomas McNeil, head of the Murdo Drug Co., one of the leading pharmaceutical concerns in the city, and Fred Smythe, manager of Newfoundland Woollen Mills, were others in the passenger list.

All but three of the passengers were natives of Newfoundland. The commercial travellers, a Mr. Stevens of New York; W. W. Dauphinee, Montreal, and O. P. Bellevue, of Toronto, were on their way home.

The steamer rounded Cape Race in a heavy fog and struck early Saturday morning, while making her

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for  
NAPANEE  
and District for

### CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh Red Apple, St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

## STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries  
(Established 1837)  
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 535 F St., Washington, D. C.

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H. Biron, of Quebec, 60 years of age, while shovelling snow off his roof, fell and, being caught by the leg of his trousers, hung suspended until he died.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police officers returned from the Yukon report the coldest weather for years in that territory, the thermometer registering at one time 36 below zero.

Col. D. M. Hogarth, member of the Ontario Legislature, was promoted to brigadier, and assumed the duties of Canadian quartermaster-general, replacing Brig.-Gen. McRae.

Premier Borden issued a statement reassuring naturalized British citizens of alien enemy birth of the security of themselves and their lands and other property so long as they obey the laws.

### FRIDAY.

Startling army uniform cloth frauds were unearthed in New York. Fire of a suspicious origin broke out on a transport at an American port.

The Germans are busily acquiring control of powerful Austrian newspapers.

March 11 to 15 is to be farm implement inspection and repair week throughout Canada.

A two-million-dollar shipbuilding plant will be erected at the foot of Bathurst street, Toronto.

France's urgent need of more wheat production was discussed in the Chamber of Deputies.

Provincial Treasurer T. W. McGarry explained details of the \$3,000,000 provincial loan.

Ontario Railway Board orders speeding up of Scarborough branch of Toronto & York Radial Railway.

A new portfolio has been created, the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department, under Sir Jas. Lougheed.

In Nova Scotia women are to be given the franchise on equal terms with men, according to a promise in the speech from the Throne.

Miss Frieda Held, the Toronto school teacher, dismissed after charges of pro-Germanism had been disproved, was reinstated by the Board of Education.

Mr. W. C. Mikel, K.C., has a proposal for discontinuation of Osgoode Law School until after the war for consideration of the Ontario Bar Association.

Saskatchewan school trustees in convention are much exercised over the language question, and carried by a large majority a resolution calling for only British-born trustees.

Col. C. A. Repington, British military writer, and H. A. Gwynne, editor of the London Morning Post, were each fined £100 and costs for publishing an article in violation of the military censorship.

The conventions respecting military service of Americans and Canadians living in the other country have been signed by Lord Reading and Secretary Lansing, and are now before the United States Senate.

The Central Appeal judge is allowing exemption to bona fide farmers, for the present until June 1, and reports of reasonable results in food production will ensure continued exemption from military service.

### SATURDAY.

The British forces under Gen. Allenby took the historic city of Jericho.

The meatless days in the United States have so far effected a great saving.

A permanent Army Ordnance Corps

employees, valued at \$4,000, from their employers.

The S.O.S. call is pressed into service daily at many of the Toronto hotels, owing to the lack of rooming accommodation.

The Dominion police, who are in search of defaulters under the Military Service Act, arrested a private detective in Toronto.

The liquor men of Quebec are bringing pressure to bear at Ottawa to hold up the order prohibiting the shipping of liquor into prohibition provinces.

It was announced in the Reichstag that the Germans shortly expect to clear the mines out of the Black Sea, after which shipping will be immediately resumed.

A number of pies secured from Detroit and used at a tea given by the Daughters of the Empire in Windsor were found to be poisoned. An investigation is being held.

For the rest of the season at the Technical School, Toronto, leading trades unionists and workers will study Aristotle under the guidance of Prof. Milner of the University of Toronto.

New regulations have been passed at Ottawa dealing with the exportation of silver spruce. Future shipments shall contain no silver spruce suitable for use in the manufacture of aeroplanes.

At the session of the Congress of National Service held in Chicago, Charles Edward Russell, a Socialist leader, denounced the pacifists of America. He declared that they were either German spies, German agents or German sympathizers.

### TUESDAY.

Nearly 10,000 lives were lost in the Ancoy earthquake.

The Drumheller coal miners decided to return to work.

Only a force of 500 Swedes was required to seize Aaland Islands.

Toronto City Council decides to ask legislation calling for tax on exempt property.

Capt. Thomas Flanagan has been appointed inspector of Dominion Police for Military Districts Nos. 1 and 2.

Sir William Hearst introduced a bill in the Legislature yesterday providing for a tax on dogs in order to protect sheep.

Caught in the shafting at the Canada Glue plant, Brantford, Alfred Bates was mangled yesterday, death being instantaneous.

The British Columbia Government has made an arrangement with the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company and allied concerns.

Premier Brewster, of British Columbia, who is suffering from an attack of pneumonia, is resting easily, and there is no change.

Mr. Peter McArthur in an address to the Canadian Club urged co-operation between urban and rural Ontario to help alleviate the world-wide food crisis.

Western General Manager Macleod of the C.N.R. told the Board of Arbitrators that double-track along the main line would be necessary in the near future.

British casualties reported in the week ended yesterday were 3,571, the lowest of any week for several months. Killed or died of wounds: Officers 24, men 736; wounded or missing, 2,811.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GET IT AT  
**WALLACE'S**

Thomas McNeil, head of the I Murdo Drug Co., one of the leading pharmaceutical concerns in the colony and Fred Smythe, manager of Newfoundland Woollen Mills, were others in the passenger list.

All but three of the passengers were natives of Newfoundland. The commercial travellers, a Mr. Steve of New York; W. W. Dauphinee, Montreal, and O. P. Bellevue, of Toronto, were on their way home.

The steamer rounded Cape Race in a heavy fog and struck early Saturday morning, while fighting her way through a blinding blizzard. In few hours she had pounded to pieces on the rocks and at dusk her hull had settled under the battering waves until she was almost submerged.

The Florizel sailed from here eight o'clock Saturday night, with a large number of passengers and cargo which included 10,500 barrels of dry codfish and herring for New York and 1,200 barrels for Halifax her only port of call between John's and New York. The cargo valued at \$800,000 and the ship \$1,000,000. A blizzard was brewing when she left and it grew worse toward midnight, but abated in the early morning hours, when the Florizel would have to proceed southward along the coast toward Cape Race about sixty miles distant. Marine men think she probably put her head seaward to ride out the storm, so that when the wind moderated somewhat toward morning, her commander, thinking he had passed south Cape Race, turned westward.

The ship struck in Broad Channel about five a.m. She sent out a wireless message of distress, which was received at the Cape Race radio station, saying that she was ashore in imminent danger of destruction. Her wireless apparatus worked haltingly and soon was silent. Nothing further was heard from her and the cove is in a remote and sparsely settled district, it was not until late in the forenoon that a rescue party reached the scene. They discovered the Florizel lying well inshore, subjected to a merciless pounding by the heavy seas.

### Rounding-up the Hun.

LONDON, Feb. 26. — An official statement on operations in East Africa says:

"The main German force, dislodged from the Lujeenda Valley, Portuguese Nyassaland, moved southward the upper Lurio river, the eastward along and north of the river, followed by the British."

"In the coastal area," continues the statement, "our column is approaching Meya, which is held by detachments from the enemy force, located southwest of Port Amelia."

### German Airman Deserts.

GENEVA, Feb. 26. — Official announcement was made yesterday that a German aviator who landed in Basel was a deserter. The Government decided to intern the aviator and return the airplane to Germany.

Senator Humbert was arrested in Paris, as a sequel to the Bolo trial.

### Flood In Don Maroons Men.

TORONTO, Feb. 26. — At 2.30 p.m. morning, sixty policemen and firemen trying to reach the eight railway men marooned on freight cars by the I floods by means of ropes and lifebees as well as a rowboat carried in a truck from the Argonaut Row Club. The entire Don Valley was flooded as far down as the Winchester street bridge, and with the water already within two feet of the top of the Hydro poles, the flood was rising.

More outbreaks against the Jews in Russia were reported.



## Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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## WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,

39-b West Side Market.

## TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.



# TEAMER WAS WRECKED

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During Blizzard.

terrible Storm Handicapped Work of  
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ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 26.—Boat  
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Captain Wm. J. Martin, of the  
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lion, who was on his way to rejoin  
s command in Scotland, were  
nong those rescued. Ralph Burn-  
am, one of the six cadets of the  
oyal Flying Corps on the lost  
eamer, was included among the  
urvivors.

The rescue was performed with  
eat gallantry. The Florizel was  
paled on a rock, surrounded by  
lf-submerged ledges, and lay  
ree shiplengths, or 900 feet, from  
ore. Between her half-submerged  
lk and the cliffs which jut from  
e water's edge to a height of three  
four hundred feet, with no beach  
speak of at high tide, the water is  
ite, with an almost unbroken  
virl of breakers, making it impos-  
le to send out a lifeboat. A de-  
achment of naval gunners from this  
ty managed to shoot a line aboard  
e steamer last night, but those on  
ard were powerless to make it fast,  
the forepart of the steamer was  
ntinually buffeted by huge seas, the  
termath of Sunday's blizzard.

Included among the passengers  
are twelve women and four chil-  
en. Among the first cabin passen-  
ers were John Shannon Munn, a  
anaging director of the firm of Bow-  
ng Bros., Ltd., owners of the liner,  
d his three-year-old daughter,  
etty. They were going to New York  
meet Mrs. Munn and Sir Edgar  
Bowing, one of the owners of the  
le, for a stay of two months in  
orida. Six cadets of the Royal Fly-  
g Corps, on their way from New-  
foundland to join the command in  
ronto, were aboard. The body of  
e member of the detachment, Fred  
ow, was included among the six  
ashed ashore to-night.

Captain Joseph Kean, one of the  
st-known commanders of the New-  
foundland sealing fleet, also sailed  
the Florizel for Halifax, where he  
is to take over his ship, the Sable,  
readiness for the seal fisheries  
xt month.

Thomas McNeil, head of the Mc-  
urdo Drug Co., one of the leading  
armaceutical concerns in the colony,  
d Fred Smythe, manager of the  
 Newfoundland Woollen Mills, were  
be in the passenger list.

All but three of the passengers  
ere natives of Newfoundland. Three  
mmercial travellers, a Mr. Stevens,  
New York; W. W. Dauphinee, of  
ontreal, and O. P. Bellevue, of To-  
nto, were on their way home.  
The steamer rounded Cape Race  
a heavy fog and struck early Sun-  
y morning, while fighting her way  
rough a killing blizzard.

# RUSSIANS MAKE PEACE.

Were Forced to Kneecap by Victorious  
Germans.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 26. — "Their  
knees are on our breast and our posi-  
tion is hopeless," declared Nikolai  
Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, in the  
course of his long speech to the Cen-  
tral Executive Committee of the All-  
Russian Council of Workmen's and  
Soldiers' Delegates, in which he in-  
sistently urged the acceptance of the  
Austro-German peace conditions,  
however oppressive and unfortunate  
they might appear.

"This peace must be accepted as a  
respite," he continued, "enabling us  
to prepare a decisive resistance to  
the bourgeois and imperialism. The  
proletariat of the whole world will  
come to our aid."

The new German terms include:  
That all regions west of the line in-  
dicated at Brest-Litovsk, which for-  
merly belonged to Russia, to be no  
longer under the territorial protec-  
tion of Russia; that in the region of  
Dvinsk this line must be advanced to  
the eastern frontier of Courland; that  
Germany and Austria-Hungary have  
the intention to define further the  
fate of these regions in agreement  
with their populations; that Germany  
is ready, after the completion of Rus-  
sian demobilization, to evacuate the  
regions which are east of the above  
line. Livonia and Esthonia will be  
occupied by German police until the  
date when the constitution of the re-  
spective countries shall guarantee  
their social security and political or-  
der. Russia must conclude peace  
with the Ukrainian people's republic,  
and must do all in its power to se-  
cure for Turkey the orderly return of  
its Anatolian (Asia Minor) frontiers.

The complete demobilization of the  
Russian army, inclusive of the de-  
tachments newly formed by the pre-  
sent Government, must be carried out  
immediately, and Russian warships  
must immediately either be sent to  
Russian harbors and kept there until  
the conclusion of peace or be dis-  
armed. Merchant navigation of the  
Black Sea and Baltic Sea must be re-  
newed. The blockade of the Arctic  
Ocean is to remain in force until the  
conclusion of a general peace. Ger-  
many demands economic advantages  
and legal and political relations as  
originally set forth.

M. Karakhan, who was secretary of  
the Russian delegation at Brest-Li-  
tovsk, explained to the Associated  
Press that the Bolshevik Government  
considers most ambiguous the  
part of the German terms concerning  
the demobilization of the Russian  
army. "We think we are entitled to  
an army on at least a peace footing.  
That would be sufficient to accom-  
plish our internal purposes," he said.

Russia's position toward the allies  
now undoubtedly would be that of a  
neutral, adding: "We will not sup-  
port Germany. The only support it  
will get will be indirect, from the re-  
sumption of commercial relations."

# TROUBLE FOR MILITARY.

Death of Gunner Neals Will Be  
Investigated.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—Gunner Al-  
bert Neals, of 71st Battery, died sud-  
denly in Base Hospital Sunday even-  
ing at 7.40 o'clock. He was removed  
to hospital from his home at 78 Prust  
avenue a few days ago, while he was  
suffering from pneumonia and the  
case aroused public interest through  
certain allegations being made by his  
mother, Mrs. Margaret Neals, who  
charged the military authorities with  
negligence in the matter of her son's  
death.

# MAJORITY IS GROWING

Votes of Soldiers Give Seats to  
Government.

Unionists Are Now Established in  
Power With a Lead of Sixty Seats  
—The Greatest Turnover Caused  
by Khaki Electors Was in Pro-  
vince of Nova Scotia.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25. — The official  
soldiers' and naval vote taken in  
France, in Canada, and in the United  
States, announced yesterday by Mr.  
W. F. O'Connor, general returning of-  
ficer, has increased the majority of  
the Union Government in Parliament  
to 60. It was 45 when the civilian  
home vote was counted. The soldiers'  
vote taken in Great Britain has all  
been allocated to the various consti-  
tuencies, and a staff of sixty officers  
commenced to count it Saturday. Mr.  
O'Connor expects it will all be in by  
Wednesday, when the Government's  
majority may be further increased.  
The standing of the Government and  
Opposition by provinces is as follows:

	Gov't.	Opposition.
Prince Edward Island	0	4
Nova Scotia	12	4
New Brunswick	7	4
Quebec	3	62
Ontario	72	10
Manitoba	13	1
Saskatchewan	16	0
Alberta	11	1
British Columbia	13	0
Yukon	0	1
Total	147	87
Government majority,	60.	

There is one deferred election—  
Nelson, Man.

The seats which have changed  
from the Opposition to the Govern-  
ment column are:

Cape Breton South and Richmond,  
where Kyte and Carroll are defeated.  
Cumberland, where ex-Speaker  
Rhodes is elected over Hance Logan.  
Hants, where Martell's majority  
has been wiped out.  
Pictou, where McGregor has defeat-  
ed MacKay.

All the above are in Nova Scotia.  
South Essex, Ont., where Brien  
Government, has defeated Aitkin,  
Liberal.

West Edmonton, Alberta, where  
Col. Griesbach has a large majority  
over Hon. Frank Oliver.

Skeena, British Columbia, where  
Col. Peck, another soldier candidate,  
has been elected over Stork, Liberal.

In several other Ontario consti-  
tuencies the Opposition majorities have  
been materially reduced. These in-  
clude Nipissing, South Perth and  
South Renfrew, and the vote in Eng-  
land may put these seats in the Gov-  
ernment column.

# Bolshevik Meeting Stopped.

TORONTO, Feb. 26. — A Bolsh-  
eviki meeting, arranged by the Rus-  
sian colony of West Toronto, was  
rudely nipped in the bud by the po-  
lice yesterday evening. The gather-  
ing, which was to be staged in a  
motion picture theatre, was appar-  
ently well advertised throughout the  
colony, for a large gathering was in  
the street just before the doors were  
scheduled to open. At that moment,  
however, a strong detachment of po-  
lice arrived, and the leaders were  
asked to produce their permit for the  
holding of the meeting. They had  
none, and neither did the proprietor  
of the theatre. At this the police  
told the Russians to disperse, and  
they did so without giving any trou-  
ble. Only one man was inclined to  
protest against police interference.

# THE MARKETS

## TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—The follow-  
ing are the Board of Trade's quota-  
tions for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (in Store, Fort William,  
including 2½¢ Tax).  
No. 1 northern, \$2.23½.  
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.  
No. 3 northern, \$2.17½.  
No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.  
Manitoba Oats (in Store, Fort William).  
No. 2 C.W., 95½¢.  
No. 3 C.W., 93½¢.  
Extra No. 1 feed, 90½¢.  
No. 1 feed, 87½¢.  
American Corn (Track, Toronto).  
No. 3, yellow-Kilm dried, \$2.  
Ontario Oats (According to Freight  
Outside).  
No. 2 white—97¢ to 98¢.  
No. 3 white—96¢ to 97¢.  
Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store Montreal).  
No. 2, winter, per car lot—\$2.22.  
Peas (According to Freight Outside).  
No. 2—\$3.70 to \$3.80.  
Barley (According to Freight Outside).  
Maltling—\$1.66 to \$1.68.  
Buckwheat (According to Freight Out-  
side).  
Buckwheat—\$1.76 to \$1.78.  
Rye (According to Freight Outside).  
No. 2—\$2.08 to \$2.10.  
Manitoba Flour (Toronto, New Bag).  
War quality—\$11.10.  
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).  
War quality—\$10.70 Montreal, new bags;  
\$10.70 Toronto, new bags.  
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal  
Freight, Bags included).  
Bran, per ton, \$3.50 shorts, per ton, \$4.00;  
middlings, white, per ton, \$4.50 to \$4.60;  
good feed flour, per bag, \$3.40.  
Hay (Track, Toronto).  
No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, per  
ton, \$14 to \$16.  
Straw (Track, Toronto).  
Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.  
Farmers' Market.  
Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.  
Goose wheat—\$2.08 to \$2.10 per bushel.  
Maltling—\$1.70 per bushel.  
Oats—\$1.07 to \$1.08 per bushel.  
Buckwheat—\$1.75 per bushel.  
Rye—According to sample, nominal.  
Hay—Timothy, \$20 to \$22; mixed and  
clover, \$18 to \$20.

## WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—There was a big  
demand for cash oats today, but there  
was only a limited number of carloads  
being offered. Spreads were ½¢ to 1¢  
higher than on Saturday. Cash barley  
was also in good demand with offerings  
light. Spreads were unchanged.  
The demand for cash flax was good  
with prices firm. There was little being  
offered.

Oats futures closed 1½¢ higher for May  
and 1¼¢ higher for July.

Barley futures closed 2½¢ higher for  
May at \$1.75¼. This is a new high  
record.

Flax closed 6¢ lower for May and 2½¢  
higher for July.

Winnipeg markets: Oats, May, 93¢ to  
94½¢; July, 92½¢ to 93½¢.

Barley—May, \$1.72½ to \$1.75¼.  
Flax—May, \$3.55½ to \$3.54½; July,  
\$3.52½.

Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., 95½¢;  
No. 3 C.W., 93½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 90½¢;  
No. 1 feed, 87½¢; No. 2 feed, 84½¢.

Barley—No. 3, \$1.71¼; No. 4, \$1.66¼;  
rejected, \$1.38; feed, \$1.38.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.58; No. 2 C.W.,  
\$3.43; No. 3 C.W., \$3.23½.

## LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—Beef, extra India  
mess, 260s.

Pork, prime mess, western, 330s.

Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s.

Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.,  
152s.

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 160s.

Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs.,  
160s.

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.,  
159s.

Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 157s.

Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s.

Lard, prime western, in tierces, 149s.

6d: American refined, 152s; American  
refined, boxes, 150s.

Tallow, Australian in London, 72s.

Turpentine spirits, 128s.

Rosin, common, 64s 6d.

Petroleum refined, 1s 6½d.

Lined oil, 61s 6d.

Cottonseed oil, 65s 6d.

# CATTLE MARKETS

## UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—With a mod-  
erately heavy run of cattle—approxi-

Thomas McNeil, head of the Mercurio Drug Co., one of the leading armament concerns in the colony, and Fred Smythe, manager of the Newfoundland Woollen Mills, were bers in the passenger list.

All but three of the passengers are natives of Newfoundland. Three commercial travellers, a Mr. Stevens, New York; W. W. Dauphinee, of Montreal, and O. P. Bellevue, of Toronto, were on their way home.

The steamer rounded Cape Race a heavy fog and struck early Sunday morning, while fighting her way through a blinding blizzard. In a few hours she had pounded to pieces the rocks and at dusk her hull had settled under the battering waves till she was almost submerged.

The Florizel sailed from here at eight o'clock Saturday night, with a large number of passengers and a cargo which included 10,500 barrels of dry codfish and herring for New York and 1,200 barrels for Halifax, the only port of call between St. John's and New York. The cargo was valued at \$800,000 and the ship at \$1,000,000. A blizzard was brewing when she left and it grew worse toward midnight, but abated in the early morning hours, when the Florizel could have proceeded southward along the coast toward Cape Race, out sixty miles distant. Mariners here think she probably put her head down to ride out the storm and at when the wind moderated somewhat toward morning, her commander, thinking he had passed south of Cape Race, turned westward.

The ship struck in Broad Cove about five a.m. She sent one wireless message of distress, which was received at the Cape Race radio station, saying that she was ashore and in imminent danger of destruction. Her wireless apparatus worked haltingly and soon was silent. Nothing further was heard from her and as the ship was in a remote and sparsely settled district, it was not until late in the forenoon that a rescue party reached the scene. They discovered the Florizel lying well inshore, and subjected to a merciless pounding by a heavy seas.

#### Rounding-up the Hun.

LONDON, Feb. 26. — An official statement on operations in East Africa says: "The main German force, dislodged from the Lujenda Valley, Portuguese Nyassaland, moved south toward the upper Lurio river, thence westward along and north of the Lurio, followed by the British. "In the coastal area," continues the statement, "our column is approaching Meya, which is held by elements from the enemy force located southwest of Port Amelia."

#### German Airman Deserts.

GENEVA, Feb. 26. — Official announcement was made yesterday that German aviator who landed near Basel was a deserter. The Government decided to intern the aviator and return the airplane to Germany.

Senator Humbert was arrested in Paris, as a sequel to the Bolo trial.

#### Flood In Don Maroons Men.

TORONTO, Feb. 26. — At 2.30 this morning, sixty policemen and firemen went to reach the eight railway men stranded on freight cars by the Don river by means of ropes and lifebelts, well as a rowboat carried in a fire truck from the Argonaut Rowing Club. The entire Don Valley was flooded as far down as the Winchester street bridge, and with the water ready within two feet of the top of the Hydro poles, the flood was still rising.

More outbreaks against the Jews in Russia were reported.

STRAIT TIMES FOR MILITARY.

#### Death of Gunner Neals Will Be Investigated.

TORONTO, Feb. 26. — Gunner Albert Neals, of 71st Battery, died suddenly in Base Hospital Sunday evening at 7.40 o'clock. He was removed to hospital from his home at 78 Prust avenue a few days ago, while he was suffering from pneumonia and the case aroused public interest through certain allegations being made by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Neals, who charged the military orderlies with negligence in the moving of her son and with acting in a discourteous manner.

Although the condition of Gunner Neals had been regarded as serious by the doctors since his arrival at the hospital, his death came with unexpected suddenness. During the afternoon he was apparently improving and had been visited by a number of relatives. About 7 o'clock, however, he underwent a rapid change for the worse and sank so quickly that he died within half an hour. Owing to the rapidity with which death came the military authorities were unable to notify his mother or brother of his critical condition and no relatives were with him when he succumbed.

Owing to the allegations made by Mrs. Neals as to the unusual circumstances surrounding Gunner Neals' removal to the Base Hospital, General Logie has ordered that a thorough investigation be made into the affair. The general stated that if negligence should be proved on the part of anyone, the offender would be severely disciplined.

Gunner Neals was taken ill with pneumonia while away on leave, and the family doctor was called in to see him. Upon diagnosing the case the doctor at once reported his condition to the military authorities. According to Mrs. Neals, a military ambulance paid a sudden call to the house a few days later and one of the orderlies in charge announced that he had orders to take the sick man to stable 35 at the Exhibition Camp. Mrs. Neals then says she protested most strongly against such a thing, and it was subsequently decided to remove the man to the Base Hospital.

Another charge that Mrs. Neals makes is that at the time the ambulance called for her son a heavy rain was falling, and that, notwithstanding he was suffering from pneumonia, her son was carried into the street on a stretcher and left lying there in the rain while one of the orderlies went to fix his kit. Mrs. Neals also complains against the attitude of one of the orderlies while he was in her home, and says that he was intentionally rude to her when she insisted that everything be done to make her son comfortable on his trip to the hospital.

#### British Gain In Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Feb. 26. — British forces operating along the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, have occupied Khana Burayir, meeting with little resistance from the Turks, the War Office announces.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

U.S.P. Discontinue Bill for constitution.

rice yesterday evening. The gathering which was to be staged in a motion picture theatre, was apparently well advertised throughout the colony, for a large gathering was in the street just before the doors were scheduled to open. At that moment, however, a strong detachment of police arrived, and the leaders were asked to produce their permit for the holding of the meeting. They had none, and neither did the proprietor of the theatre. At this the police told the Russians to disperse, and they did so without giving any trouble. Only one man was inclined to protest against police interference, and as he raised a considerable disturbance he was taken in custody on a disorderly charge. He gave his name as Zachary Zoroschuk.

#### Revolution Coming In Germany.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26. — There are numerous indications in Germany of a very systematic campaign to promote a new general strike, says a Berlin despatch to the Weser Zeitung, of Bremen.

A revolution in Germany was predicted by Dr. Cohn, Independent Socialist deputy, in an address to the Reichstag on Friday, the Volks Zeitung, of Cologne, says: "It is not correct to say that the people of Russia's Baltic provinces are longing for German rule," he declared. "The treaty with Ukraine is not the first step coming when revolution will reach Germany, and the people will take the fate of their rulers into their own hands."

The Independent Socialists cheered the speaker. From other parts of the House came shouts of "Traitor!"

#### Lose Premier Airman.

HAVRE, Feb. 26. — The Germans are multiplying their local attacks on the Belgian front, but these are considered simply feelers. There has been some lively fighting, and the Germans have been driven off in every case by the use of grenades and rifles.

The Germans have suffered considerable losses on the Yser front without having been able to reach the Belgian lines.

Lieut. Thierry, who holds the best fighting record in the Belgian aviation escadrille, was brought down on Saturday in a fight with four adversaries and fell inside the enemy's lines behind Woumen. Thierry had the destruction of ten enemy airplanes to his credit.

#### Roumania Must Agree.

LONDON, Feb. 26. — Informal peace negotiations with Roumania were begun Saturday at Castle Bufftea, near Bucharest, according to advices reaching diplomatic circle at the Hague, as transmitted in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from that point. The terms of the Central Powers are said to include territorial acquisitions for Bulgaria and economic preferences for Germany and Austria. Premier Averescu of Roumania will consult King Ferdinand at Jassy, for which purpose a few days of grace were given by the representatives of the Central Powers.

Germany is represented in the negotiations by Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, Austria by Foreign Minister Czernin and Bulgaria by Premier Radoslavoff.

#### Major Bishop Invested.

LONDON, Feb. 26. — At Buckingham Palace on Saturday Major W. A. Bishop, V.C., the distinguished Canadian airman, was invested with the bar to the Distinguished Service Order.

Sixteen enemy planes were winged by the British on Sunday.

1598. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 157a. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128a. 14rd, prime western, in tierces, 149a. 6d. American refined, pails, 152a. American refined, boxes, 150a. Tallow, Australian in London, 72a. Turpentine spirits, 128a. Rosin, common, 64a 6d. Petroleum, refined, 1s 6 1/2d. Linseed oil, 61s 6d. Cottonseed oil, 68s 6d.

## CATTLE MARKETS

### UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 26. — With a moderately heavy run of cattle—approximately 2700 head — at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, and an easier feeling generally over the market, trading lost some of the snap that marked last week's business, and the market must be said to have declined anywhere from 25c to 40c per cwt. on some lines, especially the medium and rougher class of butcher cattle.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 25. — Cattle—Receipts, 17,000. Firm. Steers, \$3.55 to \$4.15; stockers and feeders, \$7.60 to \$11; cows and heifers, \$6.75 to \$12; calves, \$8.75 to \$14.25. Hogs—Receipts, 54,000. Unsettled; light, \$16.55 to \$17.45; mixed, \$17 to \$17.40; heavy, \$16.70 to \$17.40; rough, \$16.70 to \$16.85; pigs, \$12.75 to \$16.25; bulk of sales, \$17.20 to \$17.40. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,000. Strong; native, \$10.25 to \$13.50; lambs, native, \$13.75 to \$17.15.

### EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Feb. 25. — Cattle—Receipts, 2000. Strong; prime steers, \$13.50 to \$14; shipping steers, \$12.50 to \$13.25; butchers, \$10 to \$12.75; yearlings, \$11 to \$13; heifers, \$8 to \$11.50; cows, \$5 to \$10.50; bulls, \$7 to \$11.50; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 to \$9.50; fresh cows and springers, \$65 to \$135. Calves—Receipts, 1800. Easier; \$7 to \$17.50. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Strong; heavy, \$13.15 to \$13.25; mixed and Yorkers, \$13.25, a few \$1.50; light Yorkers, \$18 to \$18.10; pigs, \$17.75 to \$18; roughs, \$16.25 to \$16.50; stags, \$15.50 to \$14.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9000. Easier; lambs, \$12 to \$17; others unchanged.

### The Fool-Hen of Canada.

Wasn't it Theodore Roosevelt who brought back from Brazil the story of a bird that gnashed its teeth? Dan Beard has been hunting in Canada, and he has another kind of bird. He tells about it in "Boys' Life," as follows:

"That night we heard the moose grunting around the lake like a few yards back from our camp and in the morning saw their fresh tracks in the snow that had fallen during the night. The chief had risen very early, and at dawn he and Isaac Hunter, the halfbreed, shouldered their guns and went to look for meat."

You see our party was not out for blood, nor ever for heads, but we were to be gone about a month and needed some fresh meat, so off we started through the silent woods, climbing over snow-covered fallen logs, but we met nothing except some fool-hens—this is the name given to these birds by hunters because the birds do not seem to be afraid of people and consequently they are birds which will become extinct as soon as their country becomes the resort of thoughtless hunters.

The fool-hen has already been exterminated in many parts of the northern States because this bird, the spruce grouse (*Cánachites canadensis canadensis*), is so unsuspicious of harm from men that I have seen them sit quietly on a limb while a boy shot at them with a twenty-two rifle.

And when the bullets went through the bird's feathers the latter would turn around and smooth the feathers down again where they had been ruffled up by the leaden missiles.

### Guarding Antelope.

The Alberta Government has extended the close season for antelope, which expired this year, until 1925. The species is all but extinct. Saskatchewan has a permanent close season for antelope.



# County Council

(Continued from last week.)

## THIRD DAY.

Napanee, Jan. 24th, 1918.

Council met at 9.30 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

On motion it was ordered that the petition relating to Dog Tax from the Council of the County of Northumberland and Durham, be printed in the minutes.

The law relating to compelling the erection of wire fences along County Roads, was discussed.

Moved by Mr. Waite, seconded by Mr. Weese, that grants be made to Continuation Schools for the year 1918, \$200.00 each, namely Tamworth, Odessa, Bath and Amherst Island. Carried.

Communication from Department of Finance, Ottawa, with Order-in-Council regulating the issue of Securities, was read and filed.

Communication, County Prince Edward Council, re proposed amendments to Highway Improvement Act was read.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that clause 1 of said proposed amendments be adopted, and that the Clerk so notify the Clerk of the County of Prince Edward. Carried.

Communication, Ontario Good Roads Association, was read. Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the membership fee, \$15.00 of said Association, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wagar, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that the matter of advisability of sending a delegation to attend the Good Roads Association Convention, be referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee to report to-morrow. Carried.

An application, British Red Cross, for assistance, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Communications from Geo. Greer and F. W. Barrett, Chief of Police, Napanee, offering their services as High County Constable, were read.

Chief Barrett, being present, spoke to the Council on the matter.

On motion communications were referred to the Police Committee to report.

Mr. Wm. Rankin, Police Magistrate, was heard on the subject.

Communication, Muskoka Free Hospital, was read, and referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Lockett and Dr. Wright, of Kingston General Hospital, addressed the Council fully on the work of the Hospital, and requested a renewal of County's grant and an increase if possible.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the matter of grant to Kingston Hospital, be referred to Finance Committee to report. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Communication, Sick Children's Hospital, was read, and on motion referred to Finance Committee.

Communication, Canadian Good Roads Association, was read and filed.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Waite, that an overdraft sufficient to rebuild Flynn's bridge in Sheffield, be allowed, said overdraft not to exceed \$2200.00, and that no interest be charged on same until 1919. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Loyst, seconded by Mr. Kimmerly, that Mr. Curran, of the Local Agriculture Office, be asked to attend the County Council. Carried.

Mr. Adams presented the second report of Finance Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Adams presented third report of Finance Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Waite, whereas it has been shown that by the high cost of living and otherwise, it was necessary to increase the salaries of County Treasurer and County Clerk, that this County also increase the salary of the County Road Superintendent, who devotes his whole time in the discharge of the duties of his office, to \$100.00 a year extra, counting from 1st inst., 40 per cent. thereof being repaid by the Government. Lost.

Mr. Graham presented by-law to appoint members of County Board of Audit, which was read first time.

Rule 38 was suspended in order to give by-law its second reading, and on motion Council went into Committee of Whole. Warden in chair, and By-law was read second time, and blanks filled in.

Committee rose and reported, and report of Committee was adopted.

Rule 38 was again suspended in order to give By-law its third reading, and on motion By-law was read third time, signed by the Warden and Clerk, numbered 342, sealed and finally passed.

Mr. Adams presented the fourth

report of Finance Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

On motion, Mr. J. T. Grange was appointed Auditor of Canadian Patriotic Fund account for the year, at the same salary as last year, namely \$20.00, payable half yearly, 1st July \$10.00, and 1st December \$10.00.

Communication, Provincial Trustees' Association, was read and filed. Ex. Warden James Reid, and J. T. Grange, ex-M.P.P., were called upon to address the Council, and did so in an excellent manner and very humorously, and received applause.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow 9.30 a.m.

JOSEPH HICKS,

Warden.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

## FOURTH DAY.

Napanee, Jan. 25th, 1918.

Council met at 9.30 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in chair.

Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Communication from Paul Stein, Clerk Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, enclosing certificate of John E. Irish's election as Reeve and stating that owing to the impassable condition of the roads owing to recent storms, the Reeve could not attend the session of County Council, was read and filed.

Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Warden and Clerk issue orders on Treasurer for all necessary payments to be made between sessions, and report. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Trumpour, seconded by Mr. Smith, that Adolphustown and South Fredericksburgh be allowed the overdrafts granted them last year, but unexpended, namely, Adolphustown \$500.00, South Fredericksburgh \$300.00, to be expended this year, and repaid from 1919 County Road appropriations. Carried.

Communication, W. D. Black, M. L. A., re grant Kaladar and Denbigh Road, was read.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Waite, that the matter be referred to Finance Committee to report next session. Carried.

Mr. Weese presented the first report of Roads and Bridges Committee, which was read.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the report be taken up clause by clause. Carried.

Clause 1 was read, and on motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was read. Mr. Tripp, of the Sawyer-Massey Company, was heard in reference to engines, etc.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Smith, that clause 2 be struck out. Carried.

Clause 3 was read, and on motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was read, and on motion was adopted.

On motion, the report as amended was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that the Clerk insert in local press the Statutory Law relating to Wire Fences and Snow Fences for information of rate payers. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that if delegation goes to Toronto from this Council to attend Good Roads Convention, they find out what steps if any can be taken to abandon County Roads assumed under the Highway Improvement Act as a whole or in any

Executors of the Schermehorn estate and that the Reeve do press up on the County Council the necessity an advisability of accepting at one both of these. Carried.

Town Councillor Spencer and Messrs. Reid, ex-M.L.A., and J. N. Osborne spoke on the subject.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the Finance Committee wait on the Executors of the Schermehorn estate and ascertain how long they will give the County after peace terms have been signed by Great Britain and her Allies, to build a County House of Refuge. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned till 9 a.m. to-morrow.

JOSEPH HICKS,

Warden.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

## FIFTH DAY.

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1918.

Council met at 9 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed.

Communication from Ernest Waker, applying for position as caretaker of County Buildings, was read and on motion was referred to the County Property Committee to report next session.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Wagar, that the Reports to Government of County Roads expenditures, etc., be printed in the minutes. Carried.

Mr. Adams presented fifth report of Finance Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted. Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Kimmerly, that this Council do accept the gift as offered by the Executors of the Schermehorn estate, on the condition that the County has five years after peace terms have been signed by Great Britain and her Allies to commencing work on House of Refuge.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the matter be left in abeyance till March session, one of the members of the Council being absent, and order that new members of the Council may give it consideration. Carried.

Mr. Graham asked for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

Yeas—Messrs. Bush, Edgar, Harrison, Loyst, Smith, Trumpour, Wagar, Weese—9.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Graham, Hicks, Kimmerly, Miller—5.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the Clerk insert in the local press a notice that case of damages to autos or other vehicles on County Roads, claimant should at once notify that County Road Superintendent thereof. Carried.

On motion County Solicitor's yearly allowance, \$50.00, was ordered to be paid.

Accounts, Children's Aid Society were referred to Councillor Graham to investigate and report at March session.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—County Treasurer contingencies, \$13.50; M. R. Reel P.S.I., contingencies, \$27.36.

Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Weese, that Boyle & Son's accounts be referred to Chairman County Property Committee, with power to act. Carried.

Account, J. F. Dopfang, \$13.1 for damages to auto, was referred to Councillor Harrison, of the Roads and Bridges Committee to report upon at June session.

The following accounts were ordered

## HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

### CONSUMPTION.

THIS IS A DISEASE of the lungs caused by a germ known as the bacillus tuberculosis. This germ causes, in addition to tuberculosis of the lungs or consumption, many forms of tuberculous disease, such as tuberculous meningitis, hip-joint disease, white swelling of the knee, tuberculous peritonitis, etc. In fact there is no part of the body which may not become subject to this affection. The disease is contracted by inhaling the droplets of infection coughed out by the person ill of tuberculosis of the lungs or from the inhalation of dried sputum, and generally from close contact with careless victims of the disease who spit about any place. Children frequently contract the disease by

## CONSUMPTION.

**T**HIS IS A DISEASE of the lungs caused by a germ known as the bacillus tuberculosis. This germ causes, in addition to tuberculosis of the lungs or consumption, many forms of tuberculous disease, such as tuberculous meningitis, hip-joint disease, white swelling of the knee, tuberculous peritonitis, etc. In fact there is no part of the body which may not become subject to this affection. The disease is contracted by inhaling the droplets of infection coughed out by the person of tuberculosis of the lungs or from the inhalation of dried sputum, and generally from close contact with careless victims of the disease who spit about any place. Children frequently contract the disease by drinking milk from tuberculous cows, and in children the disease so acquired may not show active symptoms till between 12 and 20 years of age. One of the earliest and most constant symptoms of Consumption is cough. In the growth of tuberculosis of the lungs, as well as elsewhere, little nodules or tubercles are formed. The pressure of these and the irritation caused by the secretion from the bacilli of tuberculosis upon the nerves of the lung is the reason of the cough. One coughs to try and get rid of some irritating particle. At first the cough is dry and hacking without any sputum because at first there is none to bring up. So don't make the mistake of disregarding a cough of this kind because no matter is coughed up.

**CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION** After a while when the tubercles have caused a little bronchitis a small amount of mucus will be coughed up. At this time a microscopical examination of this may or may not show the bacilli causing the disease. Under the microscope these look like tiny little rods. Later there is a free secretion and the cough seems less annoying because a mouthful of secretion is brought up each time. As the sputum increases in quantity it is at first white, then yellow, then grayish or greenish in color. As the disease progresses and cavities are formed the amount coughed up in a day may exceed one pint. Generally the patient coughs more when he gets up in the morning, and continues coughing till the lungs are cleared out. Others cough more when they lie down. All consumptive patients, unless they have learned better, cough too much. If one visits the sanatoria at Gravenhurst, London, Ottawa, or elsewhere one hears very little coughing. There are two reasons for this. One is that the patients live in the open air and the other is that they are taught to avoid coughing. The dry, hacking cough does harm to the sick lung, tires the muscles, and uses up the patient's vitality without doing any good. Where there is free secretion it is useful to cough it out, but this is easily accomplished.

Medical Officer of Health. A.C.C., Orillia.

Q.—Why cannot a municipal council dismiss its M.O.H., if the majority of the Council so decide?

A.—Previous to the enactment of Section 37 of the Public Health Act, which provides that a medical officer of health may not be removed from office except for cause and with the consent of the Provincial Board, it had become the custom in many municipalities to pass this office around among the local physicians year after year. Under this system there was no prospect of ever securing an efficient medical officer, and physicians appointed to this office bothered themselves very little about it, and in fact in most cases knew little about the duties of such an officer. By making the M. O. H. a permanent official, independent of local influence and politics, it was hoped to inspire in the appointee some interest in Public Health matters, which certainty of tenure in office was likely to do. For instance, the clerk or the treasurer of a municipality usually holds office indefinitely. Municipal councils have found out that this system has increased the efficiency of such officials; in fact, with the frequent change in the personnel of councils, the new members would be at sea without a clerk or treasurer who knew the routine of municipal affairs. The same is true in respect to sanitary matters, the most important of all municipal questions.

By an amendment (1916) the M. O. H. may, if he neglects his duties, be dismissed by the Provincial Board or by the Council on the recommendation of the Board. The idea of the Legislature was the promotion of efficient service to the municipality. Already its good effects are becoming apparent.

# LUMBER

We have everything in  
Lumber, Lath, Shingles,  
Cedar Posts, Wall Board.

## INTERIOR FINISH

### FOR BUILDINGS.

Our machinery is strictly up-to-date and you  
can depend on our workmanship.

Let us figure on your plans and specifications.

## ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53.

Napanee, Ont.

was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that the Clerk insert in local press the Statutory Law relating to Wire Fences and Snow Fences for information of rate payers. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that if delegation goes to Toronto from this Council to attend Good Roads Convention, they find out what steps if any can be taken to abandon County Roads assumed under the Highway Improvement Act as a whole or in any particular Township or Townships. Carried.

Mr. Curran, Representative of Agriculture Department, addressed the Council on Rural Fairs, and other matters.

On motion Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

Council resumed.

Communications, re Indian Lake bridge, were read, and ordered to lay on table for future reference.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Loyst, that this Council engage Mr. Tripp, representative of the Sawyer-Massey Company, to make a thorough inspection of the County Road engines as to the estimated cost of placing the same in a suitable condition to operate the County machinery for this year, and report at March session. Carried.

Claim, P. W. Madden, for damages to auto, \$19.10, on County Road, at Tamworth, was considered.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that the matter lay on table till next session, and that the Clerk write the Clerk of the Township of Sheffield, and Mr. Sampson Shields, Tamworth, for full particulars. Carried.

Communication, Public Highways was read.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Adams, that it be referred to the County Road Superintendent and Councillor Graham. Carried.

Ex-Councillor J. N. Osborne gave a few remarks to the Council.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that Canadian Order Chosen Friends be paid \$10.24, re insurance premium on life of O. T. Sculthorpe, a soldier, for this year in advance. Carried.

Mr. Wagar presented the first report of the Police Committee, which was read.

On motion Council went into Committee of the Whole. Warden in chair.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that Chief Police Barrett be High County Constable on fees only. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Kimmerly, that Samuel Brien H. C. C., be retained in office as at present. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wagar, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the report of Police Committee be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Smith asked for yeas and nays on motion of adoption.

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Bush, Edgar Hicks, Kimmerly, Miller, Waite, Wagar, Weese—9.

Nays—Messrs. Graham, Harrison, Loyst, Smith, Trumppour—5.

At request of Mr. Graham, resolution of Town Council was read as follows:—Moved by Councillor Mac Gregor, seconded by Councillor Lowry, that the Corporation of the Town of Napanee do offer to the County of Lennox and Addington, for the purpose of building a House of Refuge on the land to be used in connection therewith, the residue of the money in the Corporation's hands from the estate of the late R. J. Wright, provided the County do accept for a similar purpose an offer of approximately \$12000.00 offered to the said County by the

session.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—County Treasurer contingencies, \$13.50; M. R. Re P.S.I., contingencies, \$27.36.

Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Weese, that Boyle & Son's accounts be referred to Chairman County Property Committee, with power to act. Carried.

Account, J. F. Dophing, \$13, for damages to auto, was referred to Councillor Harrison, of the R66, and Bridges Committee to report upon at June session.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—House of Providence, \$50.00, R. J. Reid, re Snider, \$13, cheque to issue to Deputy Re Wagar; J. D. Bell, contingencies, \$4.85; J. D. Bell, account, R. Wales, \$1.64; The Robinson Company, \$2.63; S. Brien, \$9.00; F. Barrett, re Mrs. Clement, \$4.3; Wellington Loyst, re James B. \$3.95; County Clerk, contingencies, \$20.27; Town of Napanee, re Jay \$8.70.

Accounts, Deseronto High School, \$279.77, and Picton Collegiate Institute, \$83.99, were on motion referred to the Education and Printing Committee to report next session.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Trumppour, that all accounts for snow shovelling, certified to by Reeve or Deputy Reeve in inter between sessions, be paid on the order of Warden and Clerk, and charged to respective Township County Road accounts. Carried.

The following snow shovelling accounts were ordered to be paid:—Kimmerly, \$48.12, and charged Richmond County Road account; Kimmerly, \$5.25, and charged Richmond County Road account; A. Salsbury, \$5.60, and charged Camden County Road account; McCutcheon, \$68.70, chargeable Richmond County Road account; J. Hinchey, \$36.00, chargeable Camden County Road account; G. Milligan, \$19.75, chargeable Sheffield County Road account; He Toner, \$4.80, chargeable Camden County Road account, cheque issue to F. E. McDonald, Napanee R.M.D.; Stanley Doupe, \$16, chargeable Camden County Road account, cheque to issue to Har Reid, Enterprise. Account, Dan Carroll, \$6.70, reduced to \$5.65, later to be paid. Cheque to issue Township of Camden, chargeable Camden County Road account, be work on County Roads. Robert Saul, snow shovelling, \$45.00, chargeable Camden County Road account Elmer Hyland, snow shovelling, Enterprise, \$23.00, chargeable Camden County Road account. Mr. Graham introduced By-law appoint High School Trustee place of M. S. Madole, whose term of office has expired, which was first time.

Rule 38 was suspended, and Council went into Committee of the Whole. Warden in the chair. Law was read second time, blanks filled in.

Council rose and reported, and motion report of Committee adopted.

Rule 38 was again suspended. By-law was read third time, signed by Warden and Clerk, sealed, numbered 343 and finally passed.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the following payments as usual be made for expenses in connection with report to Government on County Road expenditures, 1917:—County Treasurer, \$15.00, County Clerk \$15.00, County Road Superintendent \$15.00, Warden R. W. Kimmerly, \$10. Carried.

County Road pay list, Amherst Island, was on motion referred to Reeve of Amherst Island, with



Executors of the Schermehorn estate and that the Reeve do press upon the County Council the necessity and advisability of accepting at once each of these. Carried.

Town Councillor Spencer and Messrs. Reid, ex-M.L.A., and J. N. Schorne spoke on the subject.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the Finance Committee wait on the Executors of the Schermehorn estate and ascertain how long they will give the county after peace terms have been signed by Great Britain and her Allies, to build a County House of Refuge. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned till a.m. to-morrow.

JOSEPH HICKS,

Warden.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

FIFTH DAY.

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1918.

Council met at 9 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in chair.

Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Communication from Ernest Walter, applying for position as caretaker of County Buildings, was read, and on motion was referred to the County Property Committee to report next session.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Wagar, that the Reports to Government of County Roads expenditures, etc., be printed in the minutes. Carried.

Mr. Adams presented fifth report Finance Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Kimmerly, that this Council accept the gift as offered by the Executors of the Schermehorn estate, on the condition that the county has five years after peace terms have been signed by Great Britain and her Allies to commence work on House of Refuge.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the matter be left in abeyance till arch session, one of the members of the Council being absent, and in order that new members of the Council may give it consideration, carried.

Mr. Graham asked for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

Yeas—Messrs. Bush, Edgar, Harrison, Loyst, Smith, Trumpour, Waite, Wagar, Weese—9.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Graham, Hicks, Kimmerly, Miller—5.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the Clerk insert in the local press a notice that in case of damages to autos or other vehicles on County Roads, claimants could at once notify that County Road Superintendent thereof. Carried.

On motion County Solicitor's half yearly allowance, \$50.00, was ordered to be paid.

Accounts, Children's Aid Society, were referred to Councillor Graham investigate and report at March session.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—County Treasurer, contingencies, \$13.50; M. R. Reid, S.I., contingencies, \$27.36.

Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Weese, that Boyle & Son's accounts be referred to Chairman of County Property Committee, with power to act. Carried.

Account, J. F. Dophing, \$13.10, damages to auto, was referred to Councillor Harrison, of the Roads and Bridges Committee to report on at June session.

struction to consult Road Superintendent.

Account. Mrs. Emma Pollard, \$9.00, re Mrs. Jaynes, presented by Mr. Graham, was referred back to Napanee.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Weese, that the Council in a body, together with Clerk and Treasurer, go to Toronto on the afternoon of 26th February next to wait upon the Government in reference to Provincial Highway, County Provincial Roads and other County matters, provided however, that those who do not wish to attend, deeming it unnecessary or inadvisable, need not do so. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Trumpour, that the matter of grants to Rural School Fairs be referred to Education and Printing Committee to report next session. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned at call of the Warden.

JOSEPH HICKS,

Warden.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

## HANDLING SEED CORN

Care Necessary in Selecting Requirés Shelling by Hand.

Picking Out Most Productive Ears While in Field and Storing in Dry Place Is Only Half of Very Important Task.

Shelling is one of the important steps in selecting seed corn. The care necessary in selecting and handling corn to be used for seed requires shelling to be done by hand. Selecting the seed from the most productive stocks as they stand in the field and storing them in a dry place free from insects and rodents is only half the job in providing the next year's seed corn supply.

Seed ears should first be nubbed and the kernels from tip and butt should be discarded from the seed supply. The small kernels from the tips are less productive than the other kernels on the ear; the blunt, thick, rounded kernels from the butts are just as productive as any of the rest, but because of their shape and size they do not plant uniformly when used in a corn planter with other kernels.

Shelling by hand takes more time and labor, but is profitable. The mechanical corn sheller is likely to injure the germ tips of the individual grains and to thus destroy or impair their power to germinate. No matter how large the required supply, it will still pay to shell it painstakingly by manual labor, because the greater the acreage to be planted, the greater the ultimate profit.

Each ear should be shelled separately into a shallow pan or box, and every blemished, misshapen or worm-eaten kernel should be rejected. As the seed from each ear is found satisfactory and sound, and free from poor kernels. It is poured into the general supply, and another ear is shelled in the same way. It is much easier to pick out defective grains from a single layer in a small receptacle than from a large mingled quantity in a bushel measure or a bag.

## BUREAUS FOR FARM

Organizations That Make County Agents Effective.

## PLAN FOR SECURING SUPPORT

Ideas Outlined in Guide Recently Published by Agricultural Department Adapted to Various Conditions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The counties which have been most active in co-operating with their county agents are, with rare exceptions, the ones which are reaping the greatest benefits from their services. Experience shows that help and advice of the farmers themselves are necessary to the success of county agent work, and the support of both rural and urban population is needed. The means of securing this local support which has been found most effective in the extension work in the northern and western states, officials of the United States department of agriculture say, is to establish a county organization usually known as a "farm bureau." In a guide recently published by the department and known as "Handbook of Farm Bureau Organization for County Agricultural Agents," detailed suggestions are given for forming such an organization. The plan outlined can be adapted readily to the various conditions of different counties. It may be established in counties having inefficient organizations, in counties contemplating the employment of an agent, and in places where the agent is now unsupported by a local county organization.

### Functions of Organization.

The chief functions of a county organization, as outlined in the handbook are:

1. To co-ordinate the efforts of existing local agricultural forces, either organized or unorganized, and to organize new lines of effort. It does not supplant any existing organizations or compete with them, but establishes a clearing house through which all may increase their efficiency without in any way surrendering their individuality.
2. To bring to the agent the counsel and co-operation of the best farmers in the county in planning and executing an agricultural improvement program.
3. To furnish the necessary local machinery for easily and quickly reaching every community in the county with information of value to that community or to the county as a whole.
4. To encourage self-help through developing and exercising leadership in the rural affairs of each community.
5. To reveal to all the people of the county the agricultural possibilities of the county and how they may be realized.

## HARROW SOIL AFTER PLOWED

To Insure Satisfaction in Many Ways Furrows Should Be Gone Over Before Dried Out.

The plow and the harrow should be kept closer together in operation

## MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.



Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## "DON'TS" FOR PUBLIC ROADS

Alabama State Highway Department Issues Booklet Containing Excellent Suggestions.

Most of the states now have "good roads days" each year. Alabama, which has a law establishing two such days, has gone a step farther by requiring that the state highway department must publish annually a good roads day program or booklet, containing the governor's proclamation and other pertinent matter. In this publication for the current year is a list of "Don'ts," and while the suggestions were written for good roads days, most of them have an every-day value that makes them worth reading. The list follows:

Don't wait for your neighbor to start something, start it yourself.

Don't wait for the county commissioners to have that hole in the road, about the size of a water bucket, in front of your gate, filled. Fill it yourself.

Don't kick about the bad roads when you are turning water from natural channels into the public highway. Would you permit the county at will to turn water on your farm?

Don't try to carry water and traffic in the same place. One or the other must seek a new location—Alabama is dry.

Don't crown a gravel or sand-clay road high and have little, narrow, deep ditches on the sides.

Don't forget that the good road is a road with a tight roof and a dry cellar.

## USEFUL TOOL FOR ORCHARDS

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—County Treasurer, contingencies, \$13.50; M. R. Reid, P.S.I., contingencies, \$27.36.

Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Weese, that Boyle & Son's accounts be referred to Chairman of County Property Committee, with power to act. Carried.

Account, J. F. Dophing, \$13.10, for damages to auto, was referred to Councillor Harrison, of the Roads and Bridges Committee, to report upon at June session.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—House of Providence \$50.00, R. J. Reid, re Snider, \$15.00—cheque to issue to Deputy Reeve Nagar: J. D. Bell, contingencies, \$4.85; J. D. Bell, account, R. J. Vales, \$1.64; The Robinson Company, \$2.63; S. Brien, \$9.00; F. W. Jarrett, re Mrs. Clement, \$4.35; Wellington Loyst, re James Boyd, \$3.95; County Clerk, contingencies, \$20.27; Town of Napanee, re Jaynes \$8.70.

Accounts, Deseronto High School, \$279.77, and Picton Collegiate Institute, \$83.99, were on motion referred to the Education and Printing Committee to report next session.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Trumpour, that all accounts for snow shovelling, certified to by Reeve or Deputy Reeve in interim between sessions, be paid on the order of Warden and Clerk, and charged to respective Township County Road accounts. Carried.

The following snow shovelling accounts were ordered to be paid:—A. Gimmerly, \$18.12, and charged to Richmond County Road account; A. Gimmerly, \$5.25, and charged to Richmond County Road account; J. L. Salsbury, \$5.60, and charged to Camden County Road account; A. McCutcheon, \$68.70, chargeable to Richmond County Road account; W. Hinchey, \$36.00, chargeable to Camden County Road account; Geo. Milligan, \$19.75, chargeable to Sheffield County Road account; Henry Loner, \$4.80, chargeable to Camden County Road account, cheque to issue to F. E. McDonald, Napanee, M.D.; Stanley Doupe, \$16.00, chargeable to Camden County Road account, cheque to issue to Harper Reid, Enterprise. Account, Damon Carroll, \$6.70, reduced to \$5.65, later to be paid. Cheque to issue to township of Camden, chargeable to Camden County Road account, being work on County Roads. Robert W. Gaul, snow shovelling, \$45.00, chargeable to Camden County Road account. Imer Hyland, snow shovelling, Enterprise, \$23.00, chargeable to Camden. Mr. Graham introduced By-law to appoint High School Trustee in place of M. S. Madole, whose term of office has expired, which was read and time.

Rule 38 was suspended, and Council went into Committee of the whole. Warden in the chair. By-law was read second time, and thanks filled in. Council rose and reported, and on motion report of Committee was adopted.

Rule 38 was again suspended, and by-law was read third time, signed by Warden and Clerk, sealed, numbered 343 and finally passed.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the following payments as usual be made for extra services in connection with reports to Government on County Road expenditures, 1917:—County Treasurer \$5.00, County Clerk \$15.00, County Road Superintendent \$15.00, Exararden R. W. Kimmerly, \$10.00. Carried.

County Road pay list, Amherst Island, was on motion referred back to Reeve of Amherst Island, with an

Each ear should be shelled separately into a shallow pan or box, and every blemished, misshapen or worm-eaten kernel should be rejected. As the seed from each ear is found satisfactory and sound, and free from poor kernels. It is poured into the general supply, and another ear is shelled in the same way. It is much easier to pick out defective grains from a single layer in a small receptacle than from a large mingled quantity in a bushel measure or a bag.

## GIVING BEEF CATTLE SILAGE

Value of Material in Fattening Emphasized by Experiment Conducted at Indiana Station.

The value of the silo in fattening cattle was strongly emphasized by the Indiana station. In this experiment substantial gains were made on the following ration:

2.5 pounds cottonseed meal.

4.4 pounds clover hay.

14.4 shelled corn.

27.7 pounds corn silage.

When silage was fed the cost of gain was one-half cent a pound less than with dry feed and the increase in profits amounted to from \$3 to \$8 per steer. The cottonseed meal gave much better results than oil meal and tended to produce firmer flesh with silage.

Where there is not an abundance of grazing when cattle are fed the silo will be almost indispensable to economy in feeding. The amount saved in feeding silage will soon pay for the silo. It helps utilize the coarse feeds, and it takes the place of green pasture when this is not available.

## ROOTS EXCELLENT FOR HOGS

Found Most Profitable to Cook and Feed While Warm, Mixed With Ground Feed.

In our own experience where any large number of roots were fed to swine we found it most profitable to cook the roots and feed them while warm, well-mixed with the ground feed, says a writer in an exchange. Fed in this way the hogs will eat them readily. They enjoy warm food, and the ground grain mixed with the roots has always given us good results. Where there are only a few roots to be fed we should feed them raw, letting the hogs gnaw them down at their leisure. With this kind of feed you must be careful not to give too many of the roots at once, as otherwise they freeze and then of course they are not satisfactory.

## COMFORT PAYS GOOD PROFIT

Important That Breeder Feeding Hogs Should Get Most Out of Feed—Corn Is High-Priced.

Make your hogs comfortable. Hogs are high-priced now, and so is corn. It is very important, therefore, that the man who is feeding hogs should get the most out of his corn; and in order to do this he must make them comfortable.

Too Much Animal Feed.

While animal feed of some kind is necessary for a good winter egg yield too much will prove disastrous. If the droppings are dark and watery and show traces of mucus, it is an indication that too much animal feed is being fed.

5. To reveal to all the people of the county the agricultural possibilities of the county and how they may be realized.

## HARROW SOIL AFTER PLOWED

To Insure Satisfaction in Many Ways Furrows Should Be Gone Over Before Dried Out.

The plow and the harrow should be kept closer together in operation than is the case with those who wait until the field has been completely plowed before applying the harrow. If it is at all convenient to do so, the harrow should be run over the newly turned furrows before the fresh earth has dried on the surface. This will insure greater satisfaction in several



Good Team for Plowing.

ways. If the ground turns up lumpy the large clods can be crushed by the harrow better while damp than when dry.

When much trash has been plowed under the soil dries very quickly, because the refuse underneath holds up the soil and makes air holes and pits. The harrow will adjust the soil and arrange the trash much more satisfactorily by using it as soon as possible after plowing. It retards evaporation, and the little pits and holes will also fill quicker and easier.

## TOOL SHEDS MOST VALUABLE

Shelter Costs Comparatively Little When Considering Damage to Unsheltered Tools.

A tool shed costs little compared to the risk of neglecting the implements. Binders, mowers, hay presses, tractors, silage cutters and other machines represent considerable capital and it is economy to shelter and care for them when not in use. The shed is really insurance upon implements from sun, rain and rust, and there is another advantage beside the loss and deterioration, and that is saving time.

Alfalfa Growing Essential.

Winter hardness is one of the essentials to alfalfa growing in this country.

## SOIL MOISTURE IS WEIGHTY

Most Important Factor in Crop Production—Acts as Food Substance for the Plant.

Soil moisture is the most important factor in crop production. Water not only acts as a food substance for the plant, supplying hydrogen and oxygen, but it is vitally concerned in the essential activities both of the soil and of the plant. It serves as a soil conditioner—giving a favorable physical condition—and regulates soil temperature.

Would you permit the county at large to turn water on your farm?

Don't try to carry water and traffic in the same place. One or the other must seek a new location—Alabama is dry.

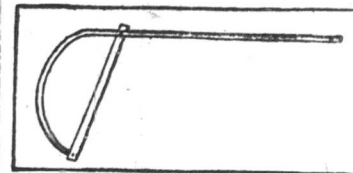
Don't crown a gravel or sand-clay road high and have little, narrow, deep ditches on the sides.

Don't forget that the good road is a road with a tight roof and a dry cellar.

## USEFUL TOOL FOR ORCHARDS

Saw Blade Fastened to Long Handle Will Be Found Satisfactory in Cutting Limbs.

This tool is very handy when a high limb is to be cut and it is out of reach by the ladder. Your blacksmith can make one, but if the hardware store sells anything as good, better



Handy Orchard Saw.

buy it because you will then be more likely to get a well tempered tool. It can be fastened to a long handle by slipping iron rings over it and driving them on tight. The saw blade can be of any fineness to suit the work in hand.

## MACHINES THAT SAVE LABOR

Difference in Profit and Loss in Farming Often Represented by Good Implements.

Good implements often represent the difference between profit and loss in farming. One man cultivates a field in one day; it takes another man one and one-fourth days to cultivate another the same size. One man breaks a field in three days; it takes another man four days to break one the same size. The difference is in implements. The cost of the implements and their upkeep may not be far from the same. The time has come for farmers to seek implements and machines that save labor and make money.

## COMFORTABLE PEN FOR PIGS

Warm, Dry Place Is Recommended—Give Opportunity for Exercise and Variety of Feed.

Always give the pigs a warm, dry place in which to sleep. Do not allow much air space above the nest. Give an opportunity for an abundance of exercise and a variety of feed. It is practicable to push them to popular market weights by the time they are seven months of age. The gains are made more cheaply before that time than it is possible to make them after that age.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*



## THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE

By means of two different bills brought down by the Government this session, the Liberal policy for the abolition of patronage in connection with the public service, has been partially put into effect. The Government has been following the course of adopting Liberal proposals for several sessions, which speaks well for the progressive ideas of the Liberals in the Legislature. In 1916-1917 the Government voted down a resolution presented by the Opposition that all appointments and promotions in the public service should be by merit, and that the purchase of all supplies for the public service should be by tender. This session the Government first brought down a bill providing for the appointment of a General Purchasing Agent for the purchase of all government supplies, and later a bill "To provide for the better regulation of the public service."

Upon the second reading of the first named measure, discussion was precipitated by Mr. Sam. Carter (South Wellington), who opposed the appointment of the agent by the Government (as provided in the bill) and said he should be appointed by the Legislature, and that the Legislature only should have the power to remove him; in fact he should be in the same position as the Provincial Auditor. The Liberals congratulated the Government on at last seeing the necessity for legislation, but suggested that it might be more definitely stated in the bill itself what the actual position of the agent would be. Mr. Proudfoot elicited replies from the Provincial Treasurer to the effect that the agent would be governed by rules and regulations provided by the Government; that he would have authority to make contracts; that the Government would not interfere in the award of tenders; that it was proposed to make all contracts for supplies over two hundred dollars by tender. Mr. Elliott (West Middlesex) pressed for the inclusion of this last

item in the Bill, but without success. In reply to Mr. Dewart (South-West Toronto) the Minister asserted that the bill applied to all government institutions throughout the province, and was wide enough to include the purchase of everything but land. He also stated that the regulations for the guidance of the Purchasing Agent would be submitted to the House for approval next session.

The bill relating to the public service was somewhat obscurely referred to in the Speech from the Throne. A 'qualifying' examination for positions in the civil service is made necessary under its provisions. This is not in line with the 'competitive' examinations in vogue at Ottawa. The bill provides for the appointment of a Civil Service Commissioner and defines the scope of his work. Mr. Proudfoot demanded for the Liberals whether the Commissioner would consider applications of persons other than those who were recommended by the party in power. The reply of the Attorney General was evasive; the duties of the Commissioner would be to make himself familiar with the Departments with a view of making improvements and suggestions. The provisions of the bill extend to the outside service where the salary exceeds \$1000 a year.

## A PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION.

A patriotic resolution was unanimously passed by the House reaffirming its belief in the righteousness of the cause of the Allies in the present war. A copy will be sent to the Commanding Officer of the Canadians overseas. Both sides of the House were emphatic in appreciation of the heroic achievements of the Canadian boys at the front. The Prime Minister described the war aims of the Allies as being "preparation for wrongs done and security that these wrongs may not be repeated." Mr. Proudfoot praised the British navy. He also made reference to the reports of poor accommodation being provided for returning soldiers. He thought "the best cabins on the finest liners were none too good for men who were sick or maimed in the war."

Both the Premier and the Opposition Leader pressed home the necessity for greater production of foodstuffs, and in pledging the resources of Ontario for the carrying on of the war, called upon the people of Ontario to place the demands of the war before any other consideration, and by every means in their power to maintain our fighting forces, further increase our agricultural and industrial production, and practise thrift and economy to the utmost.

## NOTES.

In line with the suggestion of Mr. McDonald (Lib. Member for North Bruce) made during the Budget Debate last week, a reduction in the personnel of the Ontario License Board has been made. Mr. McDonald had pointed out the saving which could be effected in this way, and suggested that with the Temperance Act in force five members were not required. The Board has been reduced to three, which will save to the province between \$8,000 and \$10,000 a year.

The bill, of which notice was given by Mr. Proudfoot, to "Remove the disqualification of women as candidates for the Legislative Assembly" received its first reading under the sponsorship of Mr. J. C. Elliott (West Middlesex). Women already have this right in Alberta and British Columbia, two having been elected in Alberta and one in British Columbia.

The chief difficulty in bi-lingual schools, according to the Prime Minister, is still a lack of properly quali-

## THE BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES

(Experimental Farm Notes.)

Owing to the scarcity of seed of many varieties of vegetables this year it will not always be possible to get those which are desired, hence the importance of ordering early in order to make sure of getting at least some of the best sorts. In the following list, based on tests made at the experimental farms and stations in Canada, several varieties of almost equal merit of some kinds of vegetables are suggested so that if it is not possible to get one it may be possible to get the other.

**BEANS.**—(Round Pod Wax) Round Pod Kidney Wax, Pencil Pod and Brittle Wax; (Flat Pod Wax), Wardwell Kidney Wax, early, and Hodson Wax, late; (Green Pod), Stringless Green Pod, and Early Red Valentine, early, and Refugee or 1000 to 1, late. Lima and Pola beans are not very satisfactory except where the season is long and warm. The bush varieties of Limas are the most satisfactory. Scarlet Runner is the most reliable Pole bean but Kentucky Wonder is one of the best in quality.

**BEETS.**—Crosby Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red, and Early Model.

**BORECOLE or KALE.**—Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.

**BRUSSELLS SPROUTS.**—Improved Dwarf. The Dwarf varieties have been found more satisfactory than the tall ones.

**CABBAGE.**—Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen market, early; Succession, medium; and Danish Ballhead and Drumhead Savoy, late; and Red Dutch, red.

**CALIFLOWER.**—Early Snowball and Early Dwarf Erfurt.

**CARROT.**—Chantenay, Danvers Half Long, Early Scarlet Horn for extra early.

**CELERY.**—Golden Self Blanching (Paris Golden Yellow) early; Winter Jueen, Evans Triumph, and Perfection Heartwell, late; White Plume for coolest parts.

**CORN.**—(Extra Early,) Early Malcol, Malakoff, and Peep O'Day; (early), Golden Bantam; (medium), Early Evergreen or Black Mexican; (late), Country Gentleman and Stowells Evergreen; Squaw for coolest parts.

**CUCUMBER.**—Davis Perfect, White Spine, and Chicago Pickling.

**EGG PLANT.**—New York Improved, Long Purple, and Black Beauty.

**LETTUCE.**—Grand Rapids and Black Seeded Simpson (early loose curled), Iceberg, Giant Crystal Head, Improved Hanson, Salamander, All Heart, and Crisp as Ice (head or cabbage).

**MELONS.**—Musk, (Nutmeg type), Long Island Beauty, Hackensack, and Montreal Market; (yellow fleshed) Emerald Gem, Hoodoo and Paul Rose.

**MELONS.**—Water.—Cole Early, Ice Cream, and Phinney Early.

**ONIONS.**—Yellow Globe Danvers and Early Red Wethersfield. Prize Taker especially for transplanting. Early Flat Red and Australian Brown are good where the season is short. Dutch sets ensure a crop in a short season when, if grown from seed, the onions may not mature.

**PARSLEY.**—Double Curled.

**PARSNIP.**—Hollow Crown of a good strain is the best. Intermediate is also good.

**PEPPER.**—Early Neopolitan of the large varieties and Cayenne, Chili and Cardinal of the small ones.

**PEAS.**—(Early Extra) Gregory Surprise; (early) Thos. Laxton, Gradus,

## WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns & calluses off with fingers—no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether new soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone and is compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon a tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them out even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it afterwards. If your druggist doesn't have freezone have him order it for you.

## STEFANSSON'S TRIP.

Explorer Is Returning After Months in the Arctic.

Vilhjalmr Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, and his party a safe. A message received by Mr. J. Desbarats, Deputy Minister Naval Affairs, announced that Stefansson and party have arrived safely at Fort Yukon, Alaska, from the far north. This means that the explorer about whose safety there has been considerable doubt for several months past is coming back civilization after his long sojourn in the Arctic regions.

It is presumed that the party will now make their way to Nome, to wait for the first steamer that will bring them back to Canada. It is possible, however, that Stefansson may decide to go overland to Dawson.

It is understood here that Stefansson, who was in charge of the northern division of the Canadian Arctic expedition, spent last winter on Melville Island. It was thought he would come out either via Lancaster Sound and Labrador or the Behring Sea. Apparently he has chosen either of these routes, but chose to come over the ice from Herschel Island and from there Alaska, probably by way of Ft. MacPherson. His party consists of about 24 men.

The Canadian Arctic Expedition set out for the north in 1913. It was divided into the northern and southern divisions. The northern division proposed to explore unknown parts of the Beaufort Sea, carry on investigations in the northern islands, and search for new land. The member of this division set out in the Government steamer Karluk. They proposed to establish a base on Banks or Prince Patrick islands. Shortly after passing Point Barrow, however, the vessel became ice-bound and was carried eastward as far as Thetis Island. As it appeared that the vessel was frozen in for the winter, Mr. Stefansson, with a small party set out for the mainland on hunting trip. During their absence the Karluk, with the remainder of the northern division, was carried away, crushed by the ice and sunk.

In endeavoring to reach Herald Island, eight members of the party lost their lives. The remainder, numbering nine men, including Captain

## FRUIT TREES and PLANTS FOR SPRING PLANTING

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first-class and true to name.

**The Chase Brothers Co.,**  
of Ontario, Limited

Nurserymen

Established 1857

COLBORNE, - - - - - ONT.  
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**FOR YOUR CAR**

"The Oil That's Clean"



# FOR YOUR CAR



You more than pay for what you might save on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened service life of your motor.

**TIOLENE** is the most trustworthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use.

**FRED L. HOOPER,**  
Medical Hall, Nananee.  
Phone 64. Residence 52

## WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES  
of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants as growers or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

## SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

**FEEDS**  
Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

**SEEDS**  
Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.  
Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**  
NANANEE, ONT.

The bill, of which notice was given by Mr. Proudfoot, to "Remove the disqualification of women as candidates for the Legislative Assembly" received its first reading under the sponsorship of Mr. J. C. Elliott (West. Middlesex). Women already have this right in Alberta and British Columbia, two having been elected in Alberta and one in British Columbia.

The chief difficulty in bi-lingual schools, according to the Prime Minister, is still a lack of properly qualified teachers. This statement was in reply to an interrogation by Mr. Thos. Marshall of Lincoln, as to what progress was being made in these schools, as he could find no mention made of them in the last report of the Department of Education.

Mr. Sam Carter (South Wellington) has asked when the report of the auditors who were appointed to audit the accounts of the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, will be presented to the House.

### Canada's Papaw.

A picture card has come to me from an island afar, where the waters of the Caribbean Sea wash its shores, and the sun of the tropics ripens its luxuriant fruit, says a correspondent of The Toronto Mail and Empire. And in the picture are papaw trees, under whose wide palmate leaves cluster the dense masses of fruit, at the summit of the tall straight trunk. And my correspondent has just had a breakfast of the delicious papaw, while the thermometer registers 90 degrees. Also superlatively luscious oranges have companioned the papaw, and are for sale in the streets at one penny per dozen. Just think of that now! While we are surrounded by the snow, of this winter weather, and if one is a fruit-eater, paying fifty cents a dozen for unripe oranges, away off in this island of the Southern Seas, people are eating golden fruit at a penny a dozen.

I had just finished the story of a man who for his health, went to Australia and settled on an island in the region of the Great Barrier Reef. He talked of tropical birds, and wonderful fruits particularly this same papaw, till I was ready to pack up at an instant's notice (cash permitting) and take passage for these paradises and become, as he called himself, a "Beachcomber." Just as my soul was loosening itself from the thrall of tropic sights, as seen through this "Beachcomber's" eyes, this card with its papaws and oranges at a penny a dozen—just two of our little round cents, mind you—comes along, and my fruit and woods-loving soul suffers a severe relapse. "O, for the wings of a dove," or any other kind of wings that would transport me free of charge to these wondrous climes. But tickets on man-managed things that carry passengers are expensive, particularly with the war tax added. So I must e'en "sort my heart to patience" and remain amid the snow and cold sunshine of the north.

But we in Ontario are blessed, for we too have our papaw. Not so luscious, perhaps, and certainly not now. But with returning spring, should our footsteps chance to wander in the southwestern part of our fertile province, we may find a tree in bloom in April, whose dark purple velvety flowers appear with the oval leaves. This will be our northern papaw. In October the fruit ripens and hangs in clusters of several together, like bananas, three to seven inches long. Many times have I found this "custard-apple" in wandering over the Niagara peninsula, and though more insipid in flavor than its sister of the tropics, it is very pleasant eating, when one is tired of tramping on a hot day of early autumn.

Flat Red and Australian Brown are good where the season is short. Dutch sets ensure a crop in a short season when, if grown from seed, the onions may not mature.

**PARSLEY.** Double Curled.

**PARSNIP.**—Hollow Crown 'of a good strain is the best. Intermediate is also good.

**PEPPER.**—Early Neopolitan of the large varieties and Cayenne, Chili and Cardinal of the small ones.

**PEAS.**—(Early Extra) Gregory Surprise; (early) Thos. Laxton, Gradus, Nott Excelsior, American Wonder, and Sutton Early Giant; (second early) Sutton Excelsior and Premium Gem; (medium to late) McLean Advance, Heroine and Stratagem; (tall late sorts) Telephone, Champion of England and Quite Content.

**RADISH.**—Scarlet White Tipped Turnip, Rosy Gem, and White Icicle.

**SALSIFY.**—Long White, Sandwich Islands.

**SPINACH.**—Victoria Thickleaved, Viroflay.

**SQUASH.**—Long White Bush, Summer Crookneck; late, Delicious, Hubbard.

**TOMATOES.**—(Extra early) Alacrit, Sparks Earliana; (early and main crop) Bonny Best, Chalks Early Jewel. Later good sorts are Matchless and Trophy (scarlet), and Livingstone Globe and Plentiful (purplish pink). Ignom for canning.

**SWEDIE TURNIPS.**—Champion Purple Top.

**POTATOES.**—(Early) Irish Cobbler or Eureka Extra Early; (main crop) Green Mountain, Gold Coin, Wee MacGregor, Carman No. 1, Early Ohio is a good extra early pink sort but is not very productive.

It is not surprising that a number of serious questions are being raised in the United States by the shortage of coal, which is said to amount to no less than 50,000,000 tons. The United States Fuel Administrator for Ohio estimates that breweries consume over 7,500,000 tons a year, while saloons use not less than 2,500,000 tons, making 10,000,000 tons directly consumed by the liquor business. This quantity would require 200,000 freight cars, and a few months ago a member of the Pittsburgh Coal Association declared that if the Government would eliminate the liquor business from the coal-producing districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois the output of coal would be increased 25,000,000 tons. This makes 35,000,000 tons of the 50,000,000 deficit, for which the liquor traffic is undoubtedly responsible. This liquor business uses, about one freight car in ten, and if that were stopped enough tonnage would be saved to enable the railroads to carry an extra 25 tons of coal without additional tax on their freight-carrying capacity. Another illustration of the serious problem is that, while in New England districts people are short of sugar, on the Pacific coast sugar refineries are closing down and turning away workmen, because there is no longer room for storage, and because, with this there is an utter impossibility of obtaining freight cars to transport the sugar to the East. Yet all the time the liquor interests are using freight cars throughout the United States. Thus both the coal and sugar shortage could be at once reduced, if not entirely removed, if breweries and saloons were closed, while if these had been closed six months ago there would now be no coal shortage, no fuel crisis, no sugar shortage, no shut-down of business, no closing of schools. The lesson for the United States, to say nothing of Canada and Great Britain, is only too obvious.

Satisfaction guaranteed if you order your flowers at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

ever, the vessel became ice-bound and was carried eastward as far as Thetis Island. As it appeared the vessel was frozen in for the winter, Mr. Stefansson, with a small party set out for the mainland or hunting trip. During their absence the Karluk, with the remainder of the northern division, was carried away, crushed by the ice and sunk. In endeavoring to reach Her Island, eight members of the party lost their lives. The remainder numbering nine men, including Captain R. A. Bartlett, succeeded in reaching Wrangel Island. Bartlett journeyed on foot to the Siberian coast a thence to Alaska, in the Hermit, where he was able to communicate with the outside world to have ships sent. The shipwrecked men were taken from Wrangel Island by the schooners King and Wing, a transferred to the U. S. Revenue cutter Bear, which landed them at Victoria, B.C.

Despite the loss of the Karluk, Stefansson determined to continue his work in the far north. He made arrangements to journey on foot to the ice to unknown parts of Beaufort Sea, it being understood that a vessel would be sent to Bank Island the summer of 1914 provided he did not return before the breaking up of the ice. The party, after being carried eastward to the 140th meridian, proceeded northward, but they were compelled to make for land at New Island, when they proceeded south to Kellett, where they were met by George Wilkins with the M. Sacks.

A base was established at Kellett from which Mr. Stefansson made journey across Southern Bar Island to locate Eskimos in the vicinity of Prince of Wales Strait. Failing to locate them, he returned to Kellett and made arrangements for a trip northward.

With a small party he proceeded far as Cape Alfred, and from there north-westerly. It was ascertained that no land existed in this direction. The breaking up of the ice obliged Stefansson to discontinue the expedition for 1915. He arrived at Priu Patrick Island and followed its shore northward to Cape McClintock. From there they set out over the ice in a northerly direction and in the days land unmarked on any chart was seen. From observations taken the land appeared to be extensive. Owing to the lateness of the season he was obliged to hasten back to Kellett.

Mr. Stefansson continued his exploration work within the Arctic circle during 1916, with Kellett as his base. An expedition under Storkerson was sent in the Polar Bear, which had been purchased, the new land to carry on survey work. When the Polar Bear failed to arrive at Cape Alfred, a place of rendezvous, Mr. Stefansson undertook to locate them. His party left Cape Ross for the new land April 18th, 1916, and met Mr. Storkerson on May 3rd at Cape Jan Murray. From this point the mail from the expedition received by the Canadian Naval Service Department was despatched.

### Japan Is Anxious.

The ban on cotton and restriction on steel have caused much anxiety throughout Japan, but now chemists are at the fore protesting against the shutting off of their supplies of caustic soda, glycerine and soda ash, all of which are largely obtained from the United States. The three articles are much wanted in Japan. Attempts have been made to manufacture soda ash in Japan, but they are still in the experimental stage. Glycerine is produced in Japan by a few concerns, but their combined output is entirely inadequate.—E. and West News.



**WONDERFUL STUFF!**  
**LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS**  
 Apply a few drops than lift corns or  
 calluses off with fingers—  
 no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard,  
 or between the toes, will loosen  
 up and lift out, without a particle  
 pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone and is a  
 compound of ether discovered by a Cin-  
 nati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small  
 tile of freezone, which will cost but  
 a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's  
 feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any  
 der, itching corn or callus. Instantly  
 soreness disappears and shortly the  
 n or callus will loosen and can be  
 ed off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the  
 ns or calluses but shrivels them with-  
 even irritating the surrounding skin.  
 Just think! No pain at all; no sore-  
 or smarting when applying it or  
 erwards. If your druggist don't have  
 ezone have him order it for you.

### STEFANSSON'S TRIP.

**Explorer Is Returning After Many  
 Months in the Arctic.**

Vilhjalmr Stefansson, the Cana-  
 n explorer, and his party are  
 e. A message received by Mr. G.  
 Desbarats, Deputy Minister of  
 val Affairs, announced that Mr.  
 fansson and party have arrived  
 ely at Fort Yukon, Alaska, from  
 far north. This means that the  
 plorer about whose safety there  
 been considerable doubt for sev-  
 l months past is coming back to  
 ilization after his long sojourn in  
 Arctic regions.

It is presumed that the party will  
 y make their way to Nome, and  
 it for the first steamer that will  
 ng them back to Canada. It is  
 sible, however, that Stefansson  
 y decide to go overland to Daw-

It is understood here that Mr.  
 fansson, who was in charge of the  
 thern division of the Canadian  
 tic expedition, spent last winter  
 Melville Island. It was thought  
 would come out either via Lan-  
 ter Sound and Labrador or the  
 uring Sea. Apparently he has not  
 sen either of these routes, but  
 se to come over the ice to  
 schell Island and from there to  
 ka, probably by way of Fort  
 pPherson. His party consists of  
 ut 24 men.

The Canadian Arctic Expedition  
 out for the north in 1913. It was  
 ided into the northern and south-  
 ivisions. The northern division  
 posed to explore unknown parts  
 he Beaufort Sea, carry on inves-  
 tations in the northern islands, and  
 ch for new land. The members  
 this division set out in the Gov-  
 ent steamer Karluk. They pro-  
 ed to establish a base on Banks  
 Prince Patrick islands. Shortly  
 r passing Point Barrow, how-  
 r, the vessel became ice-bound  
 was carried eastward as far as  
 tis island. As it appeared that  
 vessel was frozen in for the win-  
 Mr. Stefansson, with a small  
 ty set out for the mainland on a  
 ting trip. During their absence,  
 Karluk, with the remainder of  
 northern division, was carried  
 y, crushed by the ice and sunk.  
 n endeavoring to reach Herald  
 nd, eight members of the party  
 their lives. The remainder,  
 ibering nine men, including Capt.  
 A. Bartlett, succeeded in reaching  
 seal Island. Bartlett, however,

## POPULAR SALESMAN IS CONGRATULATED

**Traveling Man's Customers All Notice  
 His Great Improvement.**

One of the most noteworthy features  
 in connection with Tanlac is the  
 large number of travelling salesman  
 throughout the United States and  
 Canada who have testified to the bene-  
 fits they have derived from its use.  
 Among the latest of these well-known  
 "Knights Of the Grip" to realize the  
 powers of the medicine is William  
 Goulding, who represents the Ontario  
 Cap Company and resides at 175  
 Macdonald avenue, Toronto. Mr.  
 Goulding has been selling goods out  
 of Toronto for the past thirty years  
 and is undoubtedly one of the most  
 popular commercial travellers in Cana-  
 da. His statement follows:

"I have been bothered more or less  
 with my stomach for a long time,  
 due no doubt to my habit of eating  
 in a hurry and failure to properly  
 masticate my food, but during the  
 past two years the trouble seemed to  
 be getting the best of me. My ap-  
 petite was very bad, I never relished  
 anything to eat and was distressed a  
 great deal of the time, by gas on my  
 stomach. I most always had a tight,  
 uncomfortable feeling in my stomach  
 and often had dizzy spells. My nerves  
 became so shattered that I couldn't  
 rest well and I had that down and  
 out feeling all the time. I was really  
 in a very bad condition and got to  
 where I just had to stop off and try  
 to regain my health.

"So last April I went down to  
 Galt on a visit to my sister to doc-  
 tor up and try to recuperate, and it  
 was while there that I began taking  
 Tanlac. She insisted so strongly on  
 me trying it that I got a bottle  
 and, it's a fact, when I finished the  
 first bottle I felt much better and  
 noticed an improvement in my gen-  
 eral condition. I have taken six or  
 seven bottles in all and think it  
 simply remarkable the way it has  
 helped me. I have never found any-  
 thing in all my travels to do me  
 so much good. Why, I feel better  
 than I have in years. I'm never  
 bothered any more with indigestion  
 and my tired, fagged-out feelings are  
 gone. Tanlac seems to have rid me  
 entirely of stomach trouble and put  
 my nerves in good shape. My ap-  
 petite is fine, I sleep fine and many of  
 my customers on the road have con-  
 gratulated me on how much better  
 I'm looking. I'm more energetic and  
 have more strength. In my opinion,  
 Tanlac is the best medicine out and  
 I will unhesitatingly recommend it  
 to anyone."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee by WAL-  
 LACE'S Drug Store, and in Camden  
 East by R. J. OSTER.

### ATHLETE WINS DISTINCTION.

**Well Known Canadian Lacrosse  
 Player Makes Fine Soldier.**

To be mentioned in despatches  
 seven times, to be awarded the D. S.  
 O., and to win promotion from the  
 rank of Lieutenant to that of Major,  
 after serving twenty-seven months in  
 France, and to be chosen from all the  
 returned officers in Canada to be  
 Military Commandant of the Car-  
 negie Technical Institute of Military  
 Training at Pittsburgh, is the record  
 of Major H. Lyle, who has returned  
 to Vancouver from France.

At the outbreak of the war Major  
 Lyle was serving with Villars forces  
 in Mexico and immediately returned

# The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

**Gives special personal attention to all their  
 purchases, and will only handle goods that  
 are right.**

**We manufacture the finest lines of**

## DINING ROOM and BED ROOM GOODS

and we are able to sell at Special Low Prices, as we do not have to pay  
 freight and packing on the goods. We have some Special Dining Room  
 Settes in Golden Polished and Fumed Quartered Oak.

**DEVENPORTS**—Now is the time to replenish your homes, and  
 their is nothing that gives the comfort and is so convenient as a good  
 Devenport, and by our cutting the prices below the regular price we have  
 sold 52 in a few months.

**PARLOR GOODS**—Our assortment of Parlor Goods are  
 specially fine. We went to the factories and specially selected the  
 coverings.

**CHAIRS**—We have just received a fine line of Comfortable Large  
 Chairs in Tapestries.

**IRON BEDS**—Don't forget we sell Iron Beds from \$3.50 to  
 \$4.50, worth \$6 to \$8.

**MATTRESSES**—We have a fine assortment of all Cotton Felt  
 Mattresses at Special Prices.

**KITCHEN CABINETS**—We have a large line of Kitchen  
 Cabinets on the way, and are going to make a demonstration sale  
 Watch for notice.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

## Notice to The Trade!

**Order Your**

# Soft Drinks

**From**

## The Lennox Beverage Works,

'Phone 275, Napanee.

**Sole Agents for**

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, - Montreal, Que.  
 GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., - Hamilton, Ont.  
 HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION - Hamilton, Ont.

**2 1-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.**

**Write for Prices.**

**We specialize in all kinds of**

## CARBONATED DRINKS

**and ship to all local outside points.**

## THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

**East Street, - Napanee, Ont..**

**Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.**

**Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.**

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE. ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP**

**We think we can please you.**

**HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.**

...the vessel became ice-bound and was carried eastward as far as this island. As it appeared that the vessel was frozen in for the winter, Mr. Stefansson, with a small party set out for the mainland on a winter trip. During their absence, Karluk, with the remainder of the northern division, was carried away, crushed by the ice and sunk. In endeavoring to reach Herald Island, eight members of the party lost their lives. The remainder, numbering nine men, including Capt. A. Bartlett, succeeded in reaching Angel Island. Bartlett journeyed from the Siberian coast and on to Alaska, in the Herman, where he was able to communicate with the outside world to have relief sent. The shipwrecked men were taken from Wrangel Island by the schooners King and Wing, and transferred to the U. S. Revenue cutter Bear, which landed them at Vieux, B.C.

Despite the loss of the Karluk, Mr. Stefansson determined to continue work in the far north. He made arrangements to journey on foot over ice to unknown parts of Beaufort, it being understood that a vessel would be sent to Bank Island in summer of 1914 provided he did return before the breaking up of ice. The party, after being carried eastward to the 140th meridian, proceeded northward, but they were compelled to make for land at Norton Island, when they proceeded to Kellett, where they were met by George Wilkins with the Mary.

A base was established at Kellett, in which Mr. Stefansson made a journey across Southern Banks in order to locate Eskimos in the vicinity of Prince of Wales Strait, in order to locate them, he returned to Kellett and made arrangements for a trip northward.

With a small party he proceeded as far as Cape Alfred, and from thence to the westward. It was ascertained that no land existed in this direction, he breaking up of the ice obliged Stefansson to discontinue the expedition for 1915. He arrived at Prince of Wales Island and followed its shore northward to Cape McIntock. From there they set out over the ice in a northerly direction and in three days land unmarked on any chart was seen. From observations taken on land appeared to be extensive, owing to the lateness of the season was obliged to hasten back to Kellett.

Mr. Stefansson continued his expedition work within the Arctic circle during 1916, with Kellett as base. An expedition under Mr. Peterson was sent in the Polar Bear, which had been purchased, to new land to carry on survey work. When the Polar Bear party failed to arrive at Cape Alfred, the day of rendezvous, Mr. Stefansson undertook to locate them. His party left Cape Ross for the new land on the 18th, 1916, and met Mr. Storkson on May 3rd at Cape James Bay. From this point the last link from the expedition received from the Canadian Naval Service, Denmark was despatched.

#### Japan Is Anxious.

...ban on cotton and restriction of steel have caused much anxiety throughout Japan, but now chemical matters are at the fore protesting against the shutting off of their supply of caustic soda, glycerin and ash, all of which are largely obtained from the United States. These articles are much wanted in Japan. Attempts have been made to manufacture soda ash in Japan, but are still in the experimental stage. Glycerin is produced in Japan in few concerns, but their combined output is entirely inadequate.—East West News.

...To be mentioned in despatches seven times, to be awarded the D. S. O., and to win promotion from the rank of Lieutenant to that of Major, after serving twenty-seven months in France, and to be chosen from all the returned officers in Canada to be Military Commandant of the Carnegie Technical Institute of Military Training at Pittsburgh, is the record of Major H. Lyle, who has returned to Vancouver from France.

At the outbreak of the war Major Lyle was serving with the 1st Canadian Division in Mexico and immediately resigned his commission and came to Canada in time to be granted a commission and go overseas with the first draft of reinforcements for the P.P.C.L.I. arriving in England in December, 1914. In January, 1915, he went to France, and served with the P.P.C.L.I. until March, 1915, when he was wounded in the leg at St. Eloi, and on recovery went back to France as a second in command of the second battalion, and while serving with that regiment he was the inventor of the first raid, which is known now as "stealth" raid. The raid in question is made by not more than ten men, headed by an officer, who creep up to the German trenches and before the Germans realize what has happened, they are bombed, and if any are left in the immediate vicinity alive, they are taken prisoner back to the British lines. These shock tactics, the Major explained, have a bad effect on the morale of the German troops and are more than disconcerting to the enemy.

Major H. Lyle referred to in the above is Hilliard Lyle, one of the star lacrosse players of good old days.

#### Music and Politics.

While everyone is talking politics a reference to music may be deemed an impertinence, yet there was at least one campaign in Ontario where music had no inconsiderable place. Ask Mr. Ruthven Macdonald if he remembers "the Laurier Quartette!" He and Mr. Frank Pirth were half of it, and in the campaign of 1896 it flared like a comet across the political sky. London, Ontario, was the place of its beginning, and political managers elsewhere clamoured for it so insistently that it had a perpetual and circulating engagement in Western Ontario. Its trade was to sing "campaign songs" to familiar tunes. Fearful and wonderful was the doggerel poured out upon an expectant public. Many and varied were the "barber shop minor" chords introduced as decorations in the final cadences. Did the people like music with their politics? Did they like it? They fairly ate it up and called for more. Meetings dead and matter-of-fact were stirred to the right pitch of enthusiasm before the speakers began their tongue-lashing for the Ins and their fulsome flattery of the Outs. Generally such meetings were a whooping success. In a word, the religious revival method was applied to politics and the result was thrilling. In later campaigns something of the sort was tried, but the novelty was gone, the public was politically apathetic and the songs lacked "pep." Yet it is practically certain that in the presence of a widespread and fiery interest in politics, such as we have just had, the old method might have been revived with advantage. A few lively patriotic songs in the presence of such a national crisis as we face today would have been likely to rouse enthusiasm. Yet in Ontario, we may be sure, a "Laurier Quartette" at this juncture might lack some of the elements which go to make up a widespread popularity. "Times change and we change with them!"

## THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

East Street, - Napanee, Ont.  
Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

### THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc  
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

#### A Thoughtful King.

A writer in The Philadelphia Public Ledger is reminded of the tale Julian Story once told about his picture of King Edward VII. as Prince of Wales. "I met His Majesty at the opera in London," said the noted Philadelphia portrait painter, "and I made so bold as to ask him if I might paint his picture. He arranged an hour with his equerry, Sir Henry Ponsonby, and he came to my Kensington studio. Thinking the first-appointed hour might be the last as well, I worked with all my might. Now and then he'd leave the dais and saunter about the room looking at things, pulling at a big and very black cigar. But I went ahead full tilt, filling in the details till he resumed his seat. By the end of the hour my thumb was stiff from holding it in the palette. He saw me massaging it. 'What's the matter, Mr. Story?' he exclaimed. I told him, and I showed him the red ring the thumbhole had made around the base of the thumb. The next time he came—he came several times—he said: 'I couldn't sleep very well last night. I was worrying about the rice famine in India and thinking about the arrangements for the marriage of my daughter, the Princess Maud, to Prince Charles of Denmark. And then I wondered if you couldn't have a pad made for your palette so that it wouldn't hurt your thumb.' The thoughtfulness the anecdote illustrates was the secret of the King's hold on the affections of all who knew him.

#### German Efficiency.

Germany was well governed in certain particulars; it has grown rich and powerful; it surpassed most other states in a variety of ways not necessary to enumerate here. But why? To the mind steeped in Prussianism there was but one answer possible. It was the Government! To this two objections at once present themselves. The first is that there are two kinds or degrees of efficiency: the one like theirs, which, for want of a better name, we may call mechanical; the other of a less tangible quality, easily recognized, but hard to define, the efficiency of the individual as opposed to the corporate efficiency of the community. It is not possible here—perhaps it is not possible at all—to determine which of these is the more to be desired. But it is very apparent that what we call the spirit of liberty aligns itself rather with individual than with communal efficiency. And to that school, rightly or wrongly, we belong. And the second answer is not unlike the first. It is that we still await the proof that the desirable factors in the position which the Germans have attained, are due wholly or even in considerable part to their form of government. That is an assumption which, like too many assumptions proceeding from the same source, remains a dogma rather than a provable proposition.

### ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.  
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

HARRY E. SMITH

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store,

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FRED GRINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Grinneck's Jewellery Store

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Strictly Private and Confidential

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JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Grange Block, John Street,

Strictly Private and Confidential.

### Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

#### BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.



APPLY TO

### MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,  
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

## Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

### S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101.



## SCARCITY OF WOOD FUEL

There has been almost, or quite, as great a famine of wood as of coal in many of the cities and towns of eastern Canada. This condition is anomalous, to say the least, in a country naturally so rich in timber resources.

Under normal conditions, the demand for wood fuel is relatively small, due to the greatly increased use of coal for nearly all fuel purposes. The severe coal shortage has, however, resulted in greatly increasing the demand for wood fuel. That the supplies of wood in fuel form

have at many points been grossly inadequate to meet the increased demand may be at least partially accounted for by the following considerations:—

The universal labour shortage, with consequent high cost of such labour as may be available. This renders it both difficult and expensive to convert standing timber into fuel form. The labour shortage has been due, primarily, to the heavy enlistments, including large numbers of axemen and other wood workers, for forestry battalions and other branches of overseas service.

The uncertainty as to how long the emergency demand for large quantities of wood fuel will continue. There is a more or less natural tendency on the part of many people to be optimistic, and to assume that an existing emergency will not be repeated. Dealers, in many cases, feel that government control of the railways in the United States will solve the problem of coal distribution, to such an extent that a coal famine next winter is extremely unlikely, to say the least. They argue, that if such should prove to be the case, the emergency demand for fuel will disappear, prices will drop, and dealers having large reserve supplies might face heavy losses. Accordingly, while dealers, for the most part, do the best they can to secure supplies to meet current demands, they are, in many cases, naturally disinclined to make the large investments necessary to provide supplies of wood fuel sufficient to meet the situation in case of an extreme and prolonged shortage of coal. This consideration is intensified by the fact that wood fuel supplies ought to be laid in from six months to a year ahead of time, to ensure proper seasoning. Properly seasoned wood has, of course, a fuel value materially higher than green wood.

Authorities anticipate that the fuel situation will continue to be more or less critical throughout the duration of the war, but this does not entirely remove the element of doubt as to how great will be the demand for wood fuel in particular localities. The point has not, however, been adequately considered that the demand for wood fuel can be very materially stimulated by an educational campaign urging people, as a patriotic measure, as well as one of prudence and necessity, to substitute wood fuel for coal so far as reasonably practicable.

### THE FUEL SITUATION.

Eastern Canada cannot afford to overlook the fact that a very considerable proportion of her coal supplies must come from mines which are situated in the United States, and over a considerable mileage of United States railways. The coal

ways. shortage of the United States has been officially estimated to be not less than 50,000,000 tons. Federal and state fuel administrations have been appointed to assist in solving the very serious problems which have resulted from this great shortage in the production of coal. The demands for coal for industrial purposes directly due to the war are very heavy and may be expected to increase greatly. Demands for export are also heavy, as well as the demands for local domestic use. Authorities consider that the coal shortage will continue for the duration of the war and that this situation will affect Canada as seriously in the future as it has in the past, if not more so. The amount of coal allowed to be furnished to specific localities or specific industries, will presumably be limited, through the

## GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

various fuel controllers in both the United States and Canada.

In view of the extreme seriousness of the coal shortage in most of the countries of the world, and of the opinion of those who ought to know, that the condition will remain more or less critical throughout the war, the obvious thing for Canada to do is to consider how far her great forest resources may be utilized to meet the conditions which may possibly face at least the eastern portion of the country during next winter.

The Fuel Administrators should appoint committees in each town to canvass all timber-land owners and urge upon them the necessity for increasing the cutting of wood, not only to be used this winter, but for a reserve supply of seasoned wood for next winter. Even where \$2.00 or even \$3.00 per cord is now paid for cutting the wood, the owner is receiving more for his stumpage under present prices than he did a few years ago when cutting cost but \$1.00 per cord.

One begins to comprehend the nature of the problem when confronted with this fact—the transportation of the 30,000,000 car-loads of coal mined last year constituted more than half of all the freight carried by the railroads.

"Coal is, therefore, not only a problem, but it creates problems. It may all be summed up in transportation. The waster with the shovel therefore, is a man who stands in a very serious position. With every shovelful of coal he wastes he lowers the efficiency of the man on the firing line, he lowers the temperature of the cantonments, he reduces the speed of the submarine destroyers, he diminishes the force of the projectile, he slackens the speed of the munition plant—in brief, he compels the unfortunate use of cars to carry him another shovelful of coal.

### HOW WOOD CAN HELP.

Experience has shown that it is altogether feasible to materially relieve the coal shortage by a more extensive use of wood fuel in at least the following directions:—

Farmers and rural communities generally, within easy reach of wood supplies, should make as general use of this fuel as possible, to relieve the demands for coal and freight cars alike. To a certain extent this would involve reversion to the old-fashioned wood-stove which has become more or less obsolete, even in such communities. This will, of course, be feasible to a lesser extent in the larger towns and cities.

## A BRAVE SCOTCH GIRL.

Became the White Mother of Dark Africa.

How many Canadians remember the name of Mary Slessor, the brave Scotch girl who made her way in Central Africa and lived and died there as the helper, counsellor, a friend of countless thousands? The November St. Nicholas Mary Parkman contributes an account "The White Mother of Dark Africa," which shows her to have been second in this work of her only to Livingstone. "For years writes Miss Parkman, 'this brave woman went on with her work among the wild tribes of Nigeria, soon as she began to get the encouragement of results in one place, she pressed on to an unworked field. Realizing that her pioneer work needed to be reinforced and sustained by the strong arm of the law, she persuaded the British Government to 'take up the white man's burden' and (through the influence of consuls and the persuasive presence of a gunboat or two, assume the guardianship of her weak children. In spite of failing health and the discouragement of small results, she went from one post to another, leaving mission houses and chapel-huts as outposts of the new life to which she had been a witness. 'I am ready to go anywhere, provided it be forward,' was her watchword, as well as Livingstone's.

"There are many striking points of likeness between the careers of these two torch-bearers to the Dark Continent. As children both worked at the loom, studying hard as they toiled. Both did pioneer work, winning the confidence and love of the wild people they taught and served. No missionary to Africa, save Dr. Livingstone alone, had a more powerful influence than Mary Slessor.

"When at last in January, 1907, after thirty-nine years of service, she died and left to others the task of bearing on the torch to her people Sir Frederick Lugard, the Governor General of Nigeria, said:

"By her enthusiasm, self-sacrifice and greatness of character she earned the devotion of thousands of natives among whom she worked and the love and esteem of all Europeans, irrespective of class or creed, with whom she came in contact.

"She was buried in the land which she had given her long life service. When the women, after native fashion, began their wild lament at the grave, one of them lifted up her voice in an exalted peal that went straight to the heart. 'Do not cry! Praise God for whom all blessings flow. She was a great blessing.'

Accuracy in dispensing, and highest grade drugs procurable assured when you have your prescriptions filled at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. Three graduates in attendance.



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**\$15.00**

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

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## Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

in Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

is one of the best buys you can make. It is a fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.



**Every Style Bracelet and**  
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**Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch**  
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches

**F. CHINNECK'S J**

the production of coal. The demands for coal for industrial purposes directly due to the war are very heavy and may be expected to increase greatly. Demands for export are also heavy, as well as the demands for local domestic use. Authorities consider that the coal shortage will continue for the duration of the war and that this situation will affect Canada as seriously in the future as it has in the past, if not more so. The amount of coal allowed to be furnished to specific localities or specific industries, will presumably be limited, through the

A 25c. package of our Rat Poison will save you many dollars worth of destruction—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

# WRIGLEY'S



TO THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND:

Insure your "military man" against thirst and fatigue. Keep him supplied with

## WRIGLEY'S

Early in the War the great value of **WRIGLEY'S** was discovered by the Allied Armies. Books on the War, magazine articles and correspondence to the press, tell of its use by the allied forces—the comfort and refreshment it affords—the "pep" it inspires.

### THE FLAVOUR LASTS!

MADE IN CANADA



Experience has shown altogether feasible to materially relieve the coal shortage by a more extensive use of wood fuel in at least the following directions:—

Farmers and rural communities generally, within easy reach of wood supplies, should make as general use of this fuel as possible, to relieve the demands for coal and freight cars alike. To a certain extent this would involve reversion to the old-fashioned wood-stove which has become more or less obsolete, even in such communities. This will, of course, be feasible to a lesser extent in the larger towns and cities.

The heating by wood, of churches, lodge-rooms, halls etc., where warmth for only a limited period of time may be necessary.

In many cases, it will be quite feasible to eke out limited stores of coal by burning wood in the daytime, reserving coal for holding the fire over night.

Furnaces may be run low, keeping the house in general only warm enough to prevent water pipes from freezing, supplementing this by the use of wood fuel in stoves or grates to keep the living and dining rooms comfortable.

Wood can be used much more generally than at present as a substitute for coal in cooking.

#### WHAT SHOULD BE DONE IN EASTERN CANADA.

It has already become necessary for Dominion, provincial, city and municipal governmental agencies to take a hand in solving the coal problem. Voluntary economy in the use of coal may be expected to assist materially in reducing consumption. Every householder may play an important part in relieving the situation in this way. Furthermore, in every town and many small families are living in large houses, of which only a portion of the rooms are in actual or necessary use. In such cases, a material saving in coal consumption may be accomplished by closing up unused or unneeded portions of the house during the winter months.

All these measures are, however, inadequate to meet the conditions as they are very likely to exist next winter. It therefore becomes exceedingly important to consider how far the generous forest resources may aid in relieving the shortage of coal, which may in all reason be expected to continue throughout the duration of the war.

Farmers and rural committees generally should revert, so far as possible to the use of wood fuel. Farmers should also be urged to cut additional supplies of wood for sale for town and city use. This, in the aggregate, would help tremendously in relieving the coal shortage.

#### Cedar Keeps Wonderfully.

Three kinds of wood—cedar, redwood and cypress—are especially durable. Because of their power to resist decay they are used more than any other kinds of wood for making shingles. It is said that red cedar never rots. Houses built of it over 100 years ago are practically as good now as when they were erected. A writer in The Scientific American tells of a fallen cedar that was found with roots of other trees growing on it. The age of the standing trees was estimated at about 1,500 years, which, of course, makes the fallen tree much older than that. Though it had lain on the ground all those centuries its fibre was found to be thoroughly sound throughout.—Pathfinder.

Hawaiian sugar companies shipped a total of 228,299 tons of the 1917 crop of sugar up to July 1st.



The Canada Food Board has extended the time for bakers to, obtain license from the 1st to the 15th March.



## A BRAVE SCOTCH GIRL.

Became the White Mother of Darkest Africa.

How many Canadians remember the name of Mary Slessor, the brave Scotch girl who made her way into Central Africa and lived and died here as the helper, counsellor, and friend of countless thousands? To the November St. Nicholas Mary R. Parkman contributes an account of "The White Mother of Darkest Africa," which shows her to have been second in this work of hers only to Livingstone. "For years," writes Miss Parkman, "this brave woman went on with her work among the wild tribes of Nigeria. As soon as she began to get the encouragement of results in one place, she pressed on to an unworked field, realizing that her pioneer work needed to be reinforced and sustained by the strong arm of the law, she persuaded the British Government to 'take up the white man's burden' and (through the influence of consuls and the persuasive presence of a gunboat or two, assume the guardianship of her weak children. In spite of failing health and the discouragement of small results, she went from one post to another, leaving mission-houses and chapel-bells as outward signs of the new life to which she had been a witness. 'I am ready to go anywhere, provided it be forward,' was her watchword, as well as Dr. Livingstone's.

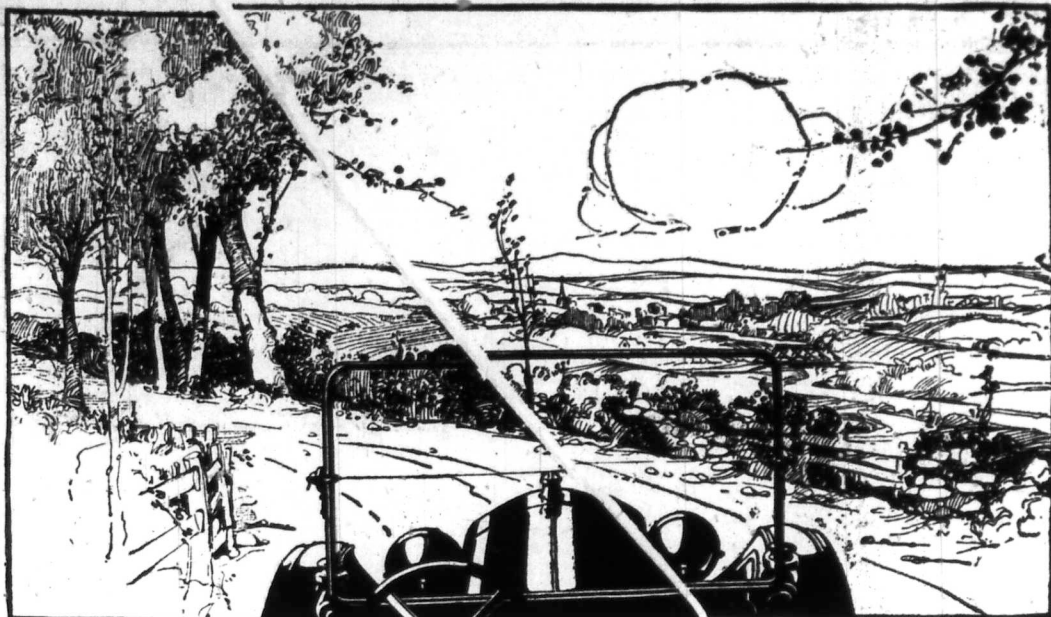
"There are many striking points of likeness between the careers of these two torch-bearers to the Dark Continent. As children both had worked at the loom, studying hungrily as they toiled. Both did pioneer work, winning the confidence and love of the wild people they taught and served. No missionary to Africa, save Dr. Livingstone alone, has had a more powerful influence than Mary Slessor.

"When at last in January, 1915, after thirty-nine years of service, she died and left to others the task of bearing on the torch to her people, Sir Frederick Lugard, the Governor General of Nigeria, said:

"By her enthusiasm, self-sacrifice and greatness of character she has earned the devotion of thousands of natives among whom she worked, and the love and esteem of all Europeans, irrespective of class or creed, with whom she came in contact.

"She was buried in the land to which she had given her long life of service. When the women, after the native fashion, began their wild wail of lament at the grave, one of them lifted up her voice in an exalted appeal that went straight to the heart: 'Do not cry! Praise God from whom all blessings flow. She was a great blessing.'"

Accuracy in dispensing, and the highest grade drugs procurable are assured when you have your prescriptions filled at WALLACE'S Drug Store limited. Three graduates in attendance.



## Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

**W. J. Normile, Dealer, Napanee**  
**G. H. Richardson, Dealer, Tamworth**



# OGILVIE'S

## STANDARD



# OGILVIE'S STANDARD SPRING WHEAT FLOUR

**T**HIS is the WAR FLOUR of the OGILVIE MILLS—a loyal product to conserve Canada's resources and, at the same time, give the public the best possible flour that can be milled according to the Government standard.

This War Flour is excellent in quality and flavour—but it is slightly darker in color than "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" to which you have been accustomed.

It is just as hard for us to give up milling "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" as it will be for you to forego your favorite brand; but our "STANDARD" Flour will nevertheless make delicious bread, rolls, biscuits, cake, pies and pastry. If you have any difficulty—just drop us a line; we have a staff of expert chemists and bakers, whose experience is at your service.

Just as soon as the Food Controller will allow us to mill "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" again, we will tell you of this happy fact.

In the meantime, the new regulations—being in the best interests of Canada and the British Empire—demand the whole hearted support of the Millers and the Public.

Certain stores and dealers have stocks of "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" still on hand. In order to avoid any confusion or misunderstanding, all "STANDARD" FLOUR will be plainly branded as such.

When all your "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" is gone, make sure of getting the next best grade by ordering

## OGILVIE'S STANDARD

Grocers everywhere have it,—don't forget to stipulate, "OGILVIE'S". It will be your surest guarantee of the highest grade obtainable.

***The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited***

**Montreal — Fort William — Winnipeg — Medicine Hat.**

**Daily Capacity, 19,000 Barrels**

***The Largest Millers in the British Empire.***

The Canada Food Board has extended the time for bakers to obtain a license from the 1st to the 15th of March.

Physicians advise that cheap grades of Aspirin Tablets are injurious to the system. Buy your Aspirin at WALLACE'S Drug Store and insure against getting any inferior grades.

Premier Borden was presented to President Wilson by Lord Reading. Many lives were lost when a U. S. naval tug foundered off the Delaware Capes.

Canada is urged to send every carload possible of wheat or flour, bacon or frozen meat to the seaboard for the allies.



## Germany Hates England

### Because Dream of Empire

#### Was Broken on the Sea

THE other day a laconic British official statement announced the completion of the campaign in German East Africa. Its significance was little appreciated by a world whose attention was fixed upon Cambrai and the Russian revolution. And yet it marks the passing of one of the great colonial empires of modern times. When the war broke out German colonies occupied more than a million square miles of African territory, an empire in area larger than that lost by France under the old monarchy in the wars with Britain which preceded the Napoleonic era.

Bagdad, Jerusalem, German Africa—these are measures of the present struggle between the Briton and the German. We are in the fourth winter of the war, a war which German statesmen and German scholars quite as much as German soldiers proclaimed to be a contest between a modern Rome and a contemporary Carthage, a contest in which the German should play the Roman role. And after four campaigns no German ship sails the seas, every German colony is in British hands, save for those portions occupied by Britain's French and Japanese allies; Germany's Turkish ally has lost Mesopotamia and the Holy Land; British armies occupy the roads to Suez and the Persian Gulf, and no single foot of British territory has now a German master.

If one could preserve an historical perspective in the midst of the crowded incidents of the present time it would be perceived that history is strangely repeating itself. Britain is doing to Germany now what she did to Spain, to Holland, to France. Challenged by an ambitious rival, she has swept that rival from the seas, she has destroyed the colonial edifice of the new foe, and her armies are joined to those of half the civilized world in a fight upon German armies on the European continent.

Not so many months ago Bethmann-Hollweg, then German Chancellor, announced that Germany would make peace on the basis of the war map, but peace with Britain on the basis of the war map of to-day would leave Germany not alone confined to Europe and Asiatic Turkey, but with the doorways of Asiatic Turkey closed, with the sea gates of the Turkish empire in British hands, while now and for the future, as in the past, British sea power would still dominate the German exits from the North Sea to the Atlantic, from the Mediterranean both to the Red Sea and to the western ocean. Measuring the war by the feet and inches of the European scale it still remains a doubtful and terrific struggle. Measured by the map of the world, Britain has already repeated the achievements of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the war, so far as Britain is concerned, still remains to be completed.

More than this. When the war began England had only a fleet. The British expeditionary army of less than 200,000 men represented the maximum of her strength upon land. To-day she has 5,000,000 men under arms, her guns outweigh the German, her military machine is as powerful as the German, and not yet has her

chinery on the human side reduced by the cruel cost of his campaigns of conquest.

Napoleon or Louis XIV. would be moved to sympathy and fellow feeling in contemplating Germany's position with respect to Britain at the present moment. Nothing in what has happened to Germany would seem novel to the conqueror who marched from Madrid to Moscow, nothing in what has happened to the German colonial empire would seem strange to Louis XIV. and his successor, who lost India and Quebec while winning campaigns in Flanders.

It is a curious fact that no matter how often history repeats itself, the familiar things still seem novel to the latest generation which sees the contemporary repetition of past events. We shall probably continue to watch the west front with bated breath, to hope and fear for Russia. We shall continue to estimate the meaning of the war by the daily communique, by the foot measure marking the change in the western trenches. Yet those who come hereafter will doubtless look at this war as we view the Anglo-French wars of the past, which to-day appear wars in which European campaigns were relatively fruitless, while those which were carried on beyond the seas permanently alter the fate of millions of men and almost limitless areas of territory. So far Britain has run true to form, she has done better than ever before with her land armies, but at sea beyond the European horizons, she has maintained the great tradition of past centuries. —New York Tribune.

#### Bogus Passports.

"England of to-day is a vast military camp," said Dr. Hewitt to Julius Chambers of The Brooklyn Eagle, just after his return from a four years' stay in that country. "Entrance to the country is closely guarded and, further, investigation regarding the identity of its possessor always follows. I had an experience after passing the winter months in south of France.

"Landing at Southampton, my passport was taken and I was told to wait in an adjacent room until the document was examined. I was shown into a windowless apartment, where I was detained three hours. Meanwhile, the train I had planned to take had gone. Finally, my turn for inquisition arrived, and I was taken before a board of three officers.

"You spent the winter at Nice?" said the chief examiner.

"Yes."

"At what hotel did you stay?"

"I mentioned its name."

"What street is it on?"

"I told him."

"Did you visit Ez?" Ez is an interesting ancient walled village, between Nice and Monaco.

"I answered that I had not visited Ez, but admitted had looked down upon it from the Cornici road. The officer then said:

"Your passport is all right."

"Certain it is," I commented, "but please tell me the cause of my detention."

"We are hunting four men with forged passports bearing your name," was the reply.

"In Paris I had been told there were 7,000 forged American passports in use in France alone."

#### Concrete Ships.

Ship building has received a tremendous impetus during the past year. The determination of Germany to wage unrestricted submarine warfare has made the question of producing ships to make good the wreckage one of momentous importance. Months ago it became evident that a

## TRAINING THE FLYERS

### IMPORTANT WAR WORK DONE AT CAMP HOARE.

Near the City of Toronto Is the Largest Airdrome In the British Empire, Probably In the World, a Fact That Is Unknown to a Great Many Canadians.

IN a recent articles in an English paper, Hamilton Fyfe suggests that few persons know that in Toronto is an aircraft factory with a production probably larger than that of any other in the world. Near Toronto is the British Empire's largest airdrome, and there also is a school for flyers as completely equipped as any in the world. Here in a factory planes and spare parts are being turned out at a rate equal to 175 complete machines a month. The organization in Toronto was built up in a little more than eight months, and is self-supporting, getting no supplies from England. It is under Brigadier-General Hoare, who "came out" with fewer than a dozen assistants last January, aged 35, and a colonel.

By February 5, ten days after his arrival, he had selected the site for an airdrome, acquired the ground and arranged for the buildings. He had his own desires for these. The ground was covered with two feet of snow and the site was dotted with tree stumps that had to be removed from the soil. Barracks already existed at Camp Borden and into these came 2,000 workmen, who in six weeks got the place ready.

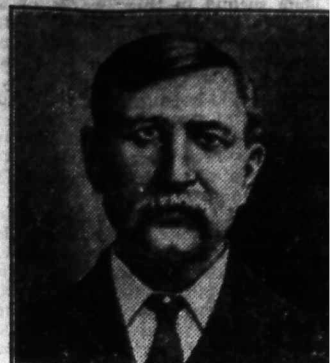
Fifteen airplane sheds were built, each to contain several machines. Offices, lecture rooms, barracks and other accommodations were constructed. Good roads were laid, and water, drainage and heating systems installed.

Camp Borden is sixty miles from Toronto. Now that winter holds Canada fast the students have departed for Fort Worth, Texas, where they are training with Americans. But when the weather warms again and the snow melts they will return. At their Camp Borden school and at the flying school in Toronto, where the camp has borrowed quarters from the university, ingenious methods of teaching airmen how to use Lewis and Vickers guns, how to drop bombs, how to correct artillery fire, are in practice. In one class-room a class sits on a platform running round the walls just below the ceiling watching a big map spread over all the floor space of the room, a map of the country round Poperinghe, in Flanders, drawn to a scale that makes it look as the ground would look from an aeroplane flying at 6,000 feet. Then a student in a Curtiss machine, on the floor of another class-room, drops bombs. Below the machine is a map like the other. The student fixes a spot which looks like a farmhouse, pulls a lever and hears a whirling noise from a little apparatus fixed to the side. From the height at which he is supposed to be flying the bomb would take twenty seconds to reach the earth. At the end of twenty seconds the little apparatus releases a little bomb which falls as near the farm as his skill permits it. Until a cadet has shown a certain degree of skill at this game he cannot go up and practice bomb-dropping from the air.

"Our aim all through," one of the

## FRIENDS THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" Conquered Dyspepsia and Restored His Health



MR. ROBERT NEWTON.

Little Bras d'Or, C. I.

"I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation for years I had pain after eating, belching gas constant headaches, and did not sleep well at night. I lost so much weight—going from 185 pounds to 14 pounds—that I became alarmed and saw several doctors who, however, did me no good. Finally, a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-lives'.

In a week, there was improvement. The constipation was corrected; and soon I was free of pain, headache and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continue to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

fully equal to the work they will given to do in war.

#### SEVEN MORE V.C.'S.

### Brave Lads From the Dominion Receive Great Honor.

The heroic deeds of Canadians the recent fighting on the west front was described during the Kilmichael Victoria Crosses to seven Canadians, out of 18, decorated recently.

How Capt. J. O'Kelly advanced command at 1,000 yards after original attack failed, took two enemy positions on the crest of the hill under heavy fire, and then personally organized and led attacks against "pill boxes," capturing six with prisoners and ten machine guns, graphically gazed.

Another hero was Corpl. Colin Iron, who, single-handed, rushed enemy guns, killed four of the crew and captured the others, and turned the captured guns on the tiring enemy, causing severe casualties.

Sergt. George H. Mullin captured a "pill-box" single-handed, rushed snipers' post in front of him, destroyed the garrison with bombs, crawling on a "pill-box," shot gunners with his revolver. Mullin's clothes were riddled with bullets from the rapid-fire guns directed against him but he did not falter.

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More than this. When the war began England had only a fleet. The British expeditionary army of less than 200,000 men represented the maximum of her strength upon land. To-day she has 5,000,000 men under arms, her guns outweigh the German, her military machine is as powerful as the German, and not yet has her man power been weakened by the tremendous sacrifices which have been the price of German victory so far as she has achieved victory against the French, the Italians and the Russians.

Jerusalem has a significance for a world public far beyond its military value. Even Bagdad is a name before it is a thing of military importance and yet these cities, with their wealth of historic suggestion, represent a fresh renaissance of British power. Louis XIV. and Napoleon was confined to Europe save for Napoleon's little venture into Egypt; while British armies then, as now, played their part on the continent and British ships of war and British forces swept the world.

If the war were to end to-day Britain would possess a fleet and an army, the one overwhelmingly superior and the other at least equal to the German. Again, Britain in colonial territory would be the victor; no German merchant ship could sail from Hamburg to the far east save as Britain permitted it to touch at her coaling stations; British colonies and British naval ports would be closed to German commercial ships and German warships, and despite the ravages of the submarine in British shipping the German commercial fleet has suffered far greater losses incident to the seizure in foreign ports of the vessels that to escape British sea power took refuge there in August, 1914.

We are fixing our eyes upon Europe precisely as our ancestors fixed their eyes upon the campaign in Flanders and Artois in the days of the eighteenth and nineteenth century wars, and yet the British Empire was built beyond Europe at the time when Europe was contesting provinces and cities between the Somme and the Meuse, between the Rhine and the Danube. When these wars were over an exhausted France fell back upon itself, while an invigorated Britain went forward in the work of empire building.

To-morrow we may see a free Palestine guaranteed by allied armies. We may see an Arab state created in Syria with a similar guarantee. We shall see German colonies in the Pacific permanently assigned to Japan and to Australia. We shall see German West Africa annexed by British South Africa, and we may see the ultimate obliteration of all German colonial power. But no man can expect now to see German-led armies arrive at Suez or on the Persian Gulf. India and Egypt are to remain British. South Africa has denied all German claims and borne arms against the German, not the Briton. German commercial establishments in the far east have been permanently destroyed; German commercial edifices in South America and in the United States are gone or are crumbling.

Whether as master of Mitteleuropa or as master only of the Germany of 1870, the Teuton at the end of this war will have to begin again in the world, and not begin as he began on the morrow of the Franco-Prussian war, but begin with the hatred and the suspicion of two-thirds of the people of the world; with the British Empire closed to his exports; with the opportunity to purchase raw materials essential to his trade restricted if not denied; with his industrial ma-

terial, who, single-handed, rushed enemy guns, killed four of the crew and captured the others, and then turned the captured guns on the stirring enemy, causing severe casualties.

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Other heroes, equally daring, charged "pill boxes," killed, captured or silenced the enemy, and cleared the way for the advance of troops, saved the lives of many of their comrades. They are Capt. George Pearkes, and Pte. Thos. W. Holm, Cecil J. Kinross and James P. Morrison.

The accounts of the deeds which the Victoria Cross was awarded embrace events which must have been as thrilling as any during the war. Capt. Robert Gee, of the Royal Fusiliers, when the enemy pierced British lines and captured brigade headquarters and an ammunition dump, finding himself a prisoner, killed one of the enemy with a spiked stick and succeeded in escaping. He then organized a party of a brigade staff, with which he attacked the enemy, clearing the locality. After establishing a defensive line, Gee, with a revolver in each hand, rushed and captured an enemy machine gun, killing eight members of its crew.

Sergt. C. E. S. Packman, of the Border Regiment, and Corpl. R. I. Beath, of the Seaforth Highlanders, also were awarded the Victoria Cross for capturing an officer and the men who had taken refuge in a ditch.

Canada's New Naturalization Law. An important change in Canadian naturalization laws has become effective with the new year. Formerly the period of residence required for secure naturalization was three years. Henceforth it will be five. On the other hand, the brand of naturalization formerly granted was not recognized outside of Canada. In future, it will be good anywhere in His Majesty's dominions.

Under the old system an American citizen, for instance, might come to Canada, spend three years here, take out his papers. He thereby acquired all the rights of a British subject so long as he remained in the country. But if he moved to Australia or England he had to put another period of residence and out another set of papers. This is now done away with. He can move from Canada to Australia and remain himself in the same legal position if he moved from British Columbia to Alberta. Everywhere under flag his rights will be the same.

This change has been brought about as the result of an agreement reached at the Imperial Conference some years ago and implemented by concurrent legislation in all parts of the Empire. As an incidental part of the change no man in future will be given papers in Canada unless he has "adequate knowledge" of either English or French. The exact meaning of this phrase may seem vague, but it is not likely to create any difficulty in practice. Such a requirement is only fair. It is obvious that nothing but a very imperfect understanding of the institutions of a community can be obtained by a man who does not speak the language.

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"Our aim all through," one of the officer-instructors said, "is to make the men familiar with the idea of being in the air. Airmen have to act automatically. They have no time to think over what they will do. We try to give them that automatic action, that perfect unison of hand with brain which is so necessary both for attack and defence."

Gun practice in the air is not easy without an enemy to practice at. But this lack of targets has been in large part circumvented. Gunners in the last course the cadet takes before he passes out. He begins at a camp near Toronto, where he learns something about what "being in the army" means. Next he goes to school in Toronto. Then he goes to camp. Besides Borden there are four smaller camps. But all cadets have to go through Borden before they are pronounced fit for their commissions. Three wings are permanently there, each consisting of five squadrons. In a squadron there are eighteen machines and ninety men. Only eighteen or twenty are airmen. The rest are mechanics and others engaged in keeping the machines in flying and fighting trim. Squadrons are grouped and repairs done more quickly. Centralization gives excellent results. Yet, even so, the machines in actual use at any given moment are seldom more than half of the total number of the strength. But the hope is that this figure may be raised to 70 per cent.

For repairs of a more than light character both fuselages (bodies) and motors are sent to repair shops in Toronto. They are full of machine tools of the latest kind and provided with all means of dealing quickly and effectively with every kind of damage. They are able also to make certain small parts and fittings and so relieve the pressure on the airplane factory.

This is something new in factories. Designed for its special purpose by an active brain, it has features which are original and extremely interesting. In this carpenter's shop the framework of the wings passes from table to table, beginning as rough wood, becoming at every stage more and more developed until at the last table the delicate though sturdy skeleton is complete, ready to be clothed with the "doped" linen which turns it into a wing. The building of the factory, organized by a remarkable man, Mr. F. W. Baillie, was equally with the preparation of the airdrome a marvel of speed. It was begun when the thermometer stood at 10 degrees below zero. That was in February. The wide, high, light and airy shops were occupied

In April. Early in May the first airplanes were delivered. But the school orders are wisely not for "so many planes," but for "so many machines and so many spares."

This question of spare parts to replace breakage has been turned into a science at Toronto. It is established that the amount of flying which can be done depends directly upon the number of "spares" available. The school directors know just what quantity of "spares" must be provided to make that amount of flying possible. In one month, for one wing alone 194 new propellers were required. The cadets do not leave before they have passed all tests and proved themselves

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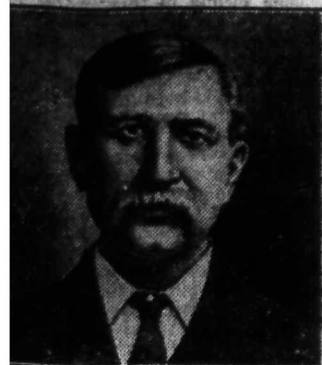
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gorous". ROBERT NEWTON.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
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# PADEREWSKI'S ARMY

POLISH LEGION TRAINING AT  
CAMP NIAGARA.

Great Pianist Secured Permission to  
Organize His Fellow-Countrymen  
Who Desire to Fight for the Free-  
dom of Poland and They Are  
Preparing to Cross to Europe.

PADEREWSKI, whose name, na-  
tionality or profession need  
only be mentioned in order to  
arouse thoughts of poor Pol-  
and and her warriors and dreamers,  
has secured permission to raise a  
Polish army in America for service  
on the French front. "Paderewski's  
Polish Army" is not the proper title  
of the company of alien volunteers  
who long to see historic Poland a  
republic, but it is one that somehow  
clings because the Poles love their  
famous countryman.

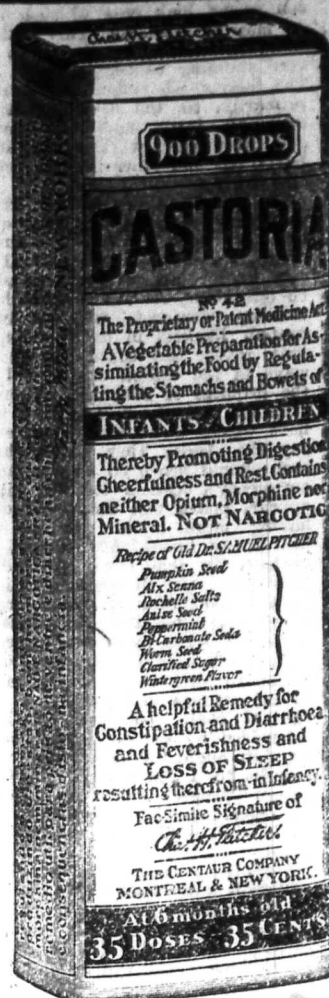
Quite out of place, perhaps, in the  
beginning of even a brief article on  
the interesting movement, but too  
illustrative of the fact to pass by  
here, is an anecdote of a great Pol-  
ish meeting in Chicago during the  
closing days of October, when a Chi-  
cago detachment eagerly organized  
for the service. The musician was  
one of the speakers of the evening.  
His enthusiasm, come from his desire  
to see all Slavs, of whatever nations,  
united and fighting for a common  
cause, had kindled his hearers as  
fully as his skill at the piano would  
have done. When he had finished the  
Pole made commanding officer of the  
battalion arose and appointed Pade-  
rewski an honorary private.

"Your name," the Lieutenant said,  
"will be called daily. And when it is  
called each soldier will reply, 'Yes,  
Paderewski is here, for he is in the  
hearts of all of us'."

It is in Canada that the Polish  
volunteers of alien birth are camping  
this winter, undergoing a stiff intro-  
duction to the period of fighting  
alongside the French. Camp Niagara,  
Ontario, is their post office address.  
There, even now, is seen a Slavic  
melting pot. There Russian, Austrian  
and German subjects, Poles with the  
traditions of Pulaski and Kosciusko  
behind them, find brotherhood. Even  
the most illiterate, the unskilled la-  
borer, strong and silent, has the Pol-  
ish imagination and can vision a new  
nation in the north risen from the  
despoiling of an historical land.

The French, perhaps more than  
any other people, appreciate the Pol-  
ish disposition. Mutual love of free-  
dom binds them close. France, there-  
fore, will help the Poles in America  
who have not become naturalized to  
come to the aid of those who would  
demand that Poland be freed from  
the yoke of either Germany or Rus-  
sia. President Poincare sent to the  
United States a French-Polish mis-  
sion, to appeal to these northmen who  
are steadfast in their almost mystic  
love for religion and who still hold  
as their treasured hope the reality of  
a Polish republic.

Italy, too, has offered to give money,  
or equipment in the organization of  
the 150,000 American Poles. The  
attitude of Italy may be summed up  
in the words of Arturo Colautti, the  
poet: "Poland, Latin by faith, west-  
ern in soul, French in habits and  
tastes; Poland the snowy rampart of  
Europe, already thrice guardian of  
civilization, has been condemned to  
an oblivion worse than hatred, slavery  
or death itself." Italian news-  
papers have been unanimous in real-  
izing that there is no safe place in  
Europe until Poland is free.



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ing to fight for the homeland and its  
friends. They say that they will band  
together and live on a co-operative  
plan in order to cheapen their ex-  
penses and help the cause.

Paderewski is particularly loved  
among this colony of his countrymen.  
Several years ago he gave a benefit  
performance in Milwaukee exclusively  
for the poverty-stricken Poles. He  
has told them that in the hands of  
the Poles of America rests the honor  
of Poland and her future.

## Newfoundland and the War.

Sir Walter Davidson, for four years  
Governor of Newfoundland, has been  
appointed Governor of the Australian  
state of New South Wales. Arriving  
in England recently for a short stay,  
prior to taking up his new duties in  
Australia, Sir Walter paid a high and  
well-merited tribute to the people of  
Newfoundland and to the whole-  
hearted manner in which they have  
supported the cause of the Empire  
in the war. He found it difficult, he  
said, to find terms in which to express  
his appreciation of the patriotic and  
practical part which Newfoundland  
had taken, and was continuing to  
take, in the war. He entered upon  
the Governorship of that colony in  
1913, and had remained there con-  
tinuously until a few weeks ago, when  
he was summoned to London by the  
Colonial Office. During that period  
he witnessed scenes of enthusiasm  
which, he says, it would be difficult  
to rival as manifestations of patriot-

## OUR FOREST LOSSES.

Twenty Times as Many Trees Burnt  
as Put to Use.

An astounding proof of heavy fore-  
st fire losses in the Province of Brit-  
ish Columbia is made public by the  
Commission of Conservation which  
has been conducting an investigation  
of the forest resources of the province  
during the past four years.

This investigation has shown that  
on 95,000 square miles—nine times  
the size of Belgium—the timber has  
been uselessly destroyed by fire, mostly  
many years ago.

This amount of timber so destroyed  
is estimated to be not less than 650,-  
000,000,000 feet, or about 22 times  
as much as the total that has ever  
been cut by the lumbermen in that  
province. Putting the loss in another  
way, this timber is equivalent to al-  
most twice the amount of saw timber  
now standing in the province, and to  
nearly as much saw timber as is now  
standing in the forest of all Canada.

Much of the area burned over con-  
tains young forest growth, which, if  
protected from further destruction,  
will, in time, furnish the basis for  
enormous industrial development on  
our Pacific coast. If we assume that  
the 97,000 square miles of cut-over  
and burned-over lands should be  
made to produce an average of only  
100 board feet per acre per annum,  
the total increment would amount to  
6,200,000,000 feet per year, or about

who, single-handed, rushed my guns, killed four of the crews, I captured the others, and then the captured guns on the ring enemy, causing severe casualties.

Sergt. George H. Mullin captured pill-box" single-handed, rushed a pers' post in front of him, destroy the garrison with bombs, and, wiling on a "pill-box," shot two men with his revolver. Mullin's thes were riddled with bullets in the rapid-fire guns directed inst him, but he did not falter. Other heroes, equally daring, rged "pill boxes," killed, captured, silenced the enemy, and cleared way for the advance of troops and ed the lives of many of their comes. They are Capt. George R. urkes, and Pte. Thos. W. Holmes, H. J. Kinross and James P. Robson.

The accounts of the deeds for ich the Victoria Cross was awarded brace events which must have been thrilling as any during the war. St. Robert Gee, of the Royal Fusils, when the enemy pierced the fish lines and captured brigade dquarters and an ammunition up, finding himself a prisoner, kill one of the enemy with a spiked k and succeeded in escaping. He then organized a party of the gade staff, with which he attacked enemy, clearing the locality, e, by establishing a defensive flank, e, with a revolver in each hand, bed and captured an enemy, mane gun, killing eight members of crew. Sergt. C. E. S. Packman, of the der Regiment, and Corpl. R. Mcuth, of the Seaforth Highlanders, o were awarded the Victoria Cross capturing an officer and thirty a who had taken refuge in a dug-

## Canada's New Naturalization Law.

An important change in Canada's uralization laws has become effective with the new year. Formerly, period of residence required to re naturalization was three years. eforth it will be five. On the er hand, the brand of naturaliza- i formerly granted was not recoged outside of Canada. In future it l be good anywhere in His Ma- y's dominions.

nder the old system an American zen, for instance, might come to ada, spend three years here and e out his papers. He thereby aced all the rights of a British sub- so long as he remained in this ntry. But if he moved to Aust- ia or England he had to put in ther period of residence and take another set of papers. This is r done away with. He can move n Canada to Australia and find self in the same legal position as e moved from British Columbia Alberta. Everywhere under the his rights will be the same.

This change has been brought ut as the result of an agreement hed at the Imperial Conference e years ago and implemented by current legislation in all parts of Empire.

is an incidental part of the change, man in future will be given his ers in Canada unless he has an equate knowledge" of either Eng- or French. The exact meaning this phrase may seem vague, but s not likely to create any diffy in practice. Such a requirement ly fair. It is obvious that noth- but a very imperfect understand- of the institutions of a commun- can be obtained by a man who s not speak the language.

**SHILOH**  
cily stops coughs, cures colds, and heals throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Italy, too, has offered to give money,

or equipment in the organization of the 150,000 American Poles. The attitude of Italy may be summed up in the words of Arturo Colautti, the poet: "Poland, Latin by faith, western in soul, French in habits and tastes; Poland the snowy rampart of Europe, already thrice guardian of civilization, has been condemned to an oblivion worse than hatred, slavery or death itself." Italian newspapers have been unanimous in realizing that there is no safe place in Europe until Poland is free.

In one appeal which Paderewski made to his countrymen in the United States, he said: "Our army is needed, not for France, but for Poland. Occupied by the enemy, Poland is prevented from sending her sons to join the ranks of freedom's champions. But you are here, the worthy sons of a valorous race. Conscious of our sacred duty to the motherland, conscious of our obligations to America, we have long waited for this opportunity with a full responsibility before God, the nation and our own conscience."

Poles from all over the world are being asked to come to the aid of the new army. Heavy enlistments promise that the future Polish army will render effective service.

Canada, as a whole, is sympathetic and is energetically supporting the Polish army. The men's uniforms, and even their food, come from the Government commissary, and when this article is written there are 5,000 in the Ontario camp. The uniforms chosen are typical of the artistry of Poland and of their passion for individuality as a separate people. The tunic is a light bluish-gray, with trousers to match, and trimmed, like the cap, in purplish red. The white eagle of the old Poland nation dominates the flag they expect to carry into the trenches in France, and white eagles are seen on buttons and shoulder straps. On the boulevards of Paris already a few of these new uniforms are noticeable. It is the first Polish army raised in more than 100 years.

That Gaul was divided into three parts is a more familiar quotation, but concerns not nearly so important a fact as the tragic partition of Poland into three parts. "There is no exact knowledge of the number of Poles serving in the armies of the three powers among which Poland is divided," wrote one authority on things Slavic, "but in spite of the absence of reliable statistics a fair estimate may be obtained by comparison of and deduction from such figures as are published. But it is certain that the number of Poles serving foreign masters in 1915 was equal to the army of France, Germany at that time having 111,000 men of Polish birth; Austria 82,000 and Russia 460,000. — Pole fighting against Pole, at the command of alien kings."

One of the officers in Canada is an Austrian Pole, who held a commission in Francis Joseph's army. There are twelve recruiting centres in the United States for Poles who are not

naturalized, and a number of experienced military men have thus been gathered, many having seen compulsory service in the armies of Russia, Germany and Austria. Men of Polish origin, who have no dependents and are, in the main, above draft age, are accepted.

In Boston, which is one recruiting centre, men from eighteen to forty are enlisting in the Polish army. Two thousand are expected to go from that city. One hundred and twenty-seven young men from western Massachusetts have left Holyoke to join the Worcester, Mass. division.

In Milwaukee Polish women are urging their men to join the ranks across the border and get into train-

hearted manner in which they have supported the cause of the Empire in the war. He found it difficult, he said, to find terms in which to express his appreciation of the patriotic and practical part which Newfoundland had taken, and was continuing to take, in the war. He entered upon the Governorship of that colony in 1913, and had remained there continuously until a few weeks ago, when he was summoned to London by the Colonial Office. During that period he witnessed scenes of enthusiasm which, he says, it would be difficult to rival as manifestations of patriotism in any other part of the Empire, and which will remain with him as vivid memories for life.

Newfoundland is small in comparison with the big Dominions of Canada, South Africa, and Australia—its area is only one-third of that of the United Kingdom, and its population numbers little more than a quarter of a million—but it is proud of the distinction it enjoys as "Britain's oldest colony," and what it lacks in numbers, as far as population is concerned, is more than made up in the intensity of its patriotism. "It was my privilege," said Sir Walter Davidson, "to see that patriotic enthusiasm translated into terms of action, which, measured by results, represented a practicable contribution to the war resources of the Empire far beyond the anticipations of the most optimistic. It is no exaggeration to say that for the purposes of the war the whole population was a unit. Every man, woman and child in the island, without exception, was and is animated by one impulse—to do his or her utmost by personal service or by contributions in cash or kind to help the Empire's cause in the war. Newfoundland possesses a seafaring community which is, perhaps, larger in proportion to its population than in any of the other overseas dominions. And, perhaps, as a natural corollary, it produces the finest seamen in the world. These men have gone into the Royal Naval Reserve in their thousands, and have there won a reputation for valor and seamanship which stands out as one of the most inspiring facts of Newfoundland's participation in the war. And what is true of the sea forces is equally true of the fighting men in the Newfoundland regiments, who have distinguished themselves in a degree which, I think, merits special distinction. Even the highest honors for military service in the gift of the nation would be no more than a just recognition of their gallantry and heroism."

## Our War Figures.

Canada's war expenditure for the nine months of the fiscal year ending December 31 amounted to \$171,748,839. During the same period in the previous fiscal year the expenditure was \$170,229,748. For the months of December alone, the war cost \$19,779,563. In December, 1916, it cost \$23,702,217.

The revenue of the Dominion for the nine months was \$190,658,370, as against \$166,856,349 for the similar period in 1916. For December alone the revenue was \$20,617,363. In December, 1916, it was \$21,943,775. Expenditure chargeable to revenue, \$96,982,537, as compared with \$81,696,505 in the previous year.

The total national debt of the Dominion on December 31st stood at \$976,428,504. On the same date in 1916 it was \$722,111,449. During December the debt increased by \$18,427,803, which was approximately a million less than the war expenditure for that month.

The grain dealers of Western Canada estimate that the acreage sown to wheat in 1917 is 12,750,000 acres as compared with 13,800,000 acres in 1916.

most twice the amount of saw timber now standing in the province, and to nearly as much saw timber as is now standing in the forest of all Canada.

Much of the area burned over contains young forest growth, which, if protected from further destruction, will, in time, furnish the basis for enormous industrial development on our Pacific coast. If we assume that the 97,000 square miles of cut-over and burned-over lands should be made to produce an average of only 100 board feet per acre per annum, the total increment would amount to 6,200,000,000 feet per year, or about five times the present annual cut. That this estimate is by no means beyond the bounds of reason is shown by measurements of growth which have actually been made.

The Government and private operators of British Columbia have realized fully the gravity of past losses by forest fires, although probably few were prepared to admit that the situation was as grave as the conclusions of the Commission of Conservation actually show. Happily the provincial forest service is making sure that the annual losses are kept as close to a minimum as the present staff and expenditures allow. This year, for example, the total losses to merchantable timber from forest fires was estimated at \$178,401, which is a vast decrease from some of the summers prior to five years ago. At the same time it must be borne in mind that a good many of this year's fires were on areas previously burned over and, therefore, the timber crop was not there to be destroyed.

The total estimated stand of timber in British Columbia to-day—regardless of present commercial value—is placed at approximately three hundred and fifty billion feet.

The commercially valuable timbered area of about eleven million acres is estimated to bear a stand of two hundred billion feet.

The Lumber World Review in issuing the British Columbia Timber Primer, makes an estimate that five per cent. of the total area of the province bears timber having a present commercial value.

## Basis of the Coal Shortage.

It seems to be true that the usual complaint of car shortage and failure of the railroads to move coal fast enough does not hit at the basis of the country's recent fuel troubles. At any rate, in the face of the current figures of coal production and freight movement, it is most unfair to lay blame on the railroads for inefficient operation, for the roads have been moving 18 per cent. more coal from May to October than they carried last year, and they have been doing this at rates for the service exactly the same as they received before the war. In spite of the fact that it was known soon after the Americans entered the war that the mine production would have to be increased for 1917 about 100,000,000 tons, or 17 per cent. over 1916, the operators had, by the middle of the autumn, only attained an increase of 10 per cent., equivalent to 41,000,000 tons annually more than the corresponding period of 1916. It is all-important to remember, too, that the coal operators have had the benefit of tremendously increased prices for their produce to aid them in standing the higher costs of labor, etc. These figures seem to point to a much greater efficiency attained by the railroads in their attempt to meet the crisis than has been shown by operators. — American Review of Reviews.

Sturgeon-skin makes durable leather for boots and shoes.

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West**SUMMER HAT FOR WINTER**

Just as in summer, winter styles in hats are the fashion, so summer styles are evident in the winter hats. The popular trend for unseasonal fashions is shown in this natty sailor hat. Sailors have always been considered summer hats, but this one with an abbreviated brim is brought forth for winter wear. It is trimmed in gold and black, with just the merest suggestion of mole.

**APPLIQUE IS MUCH IN FAVOR**

Bids Fair to Supplant, for a Time at Least, All Other Forms of Handiwork.

Applique of all sorts bids fair to supplant, for a time at least, all other forms of handiwork. From the simple "cut-outs" to the most intricate of oriental tracteries, there is an applique to answer every trimming need. But

In just the running stitch that every woman can use with success, for it requires nothing more than care to insure success. Color, however, must always be well chosen, for upon color will depend the distinction and the character of the costume.

**DAINTY BOUDOIR CAP**

This cap is made very simple with a soft shaded ribbon tied with a bow at the top and on the side and a string of rosettes extending all the way around. The cap is very soft and

**WOMEN DEMANDING BETTER MATERIALS**

Increased Earning Power Brings Big Change in World of Clothes.

**SLIM SILHOUETTE WILL STAY**

Tight Skirts Are Camouflaged in Many Cases by Drapery, Immense Sashes or Cascades of Braid at Side.

New York.—An American buyer living in New York who represents a link of retail shops that stretch across the continent and who is said to have control over \$128,000,000 a year for the purchase of women's clothes, should be a good authority on the buying power of the country. He is. He has gone over the entire situation as it confronts us, with the new year and a great war. Here is what he says:

"The facts and figures which I have show that women in the country have more money today than ever in our history. Hundreds of thousands of these women will be in a financial position to buy the kind of clothes they have always wanted, which is of the better grades, and garments better than they have ever worn."

Now, mind you. This is the statement of a man who represents that vast merchandise that we find outside of the exclusive dressmakers and high-priced shops. He knows what the women throughout the country desire to buy, and when he makes the statement that the demand for cheap fabrics and shoddy materials is beginning to wane, he represents a most interesting phase of commercial activity.

The great nations who make women's clothes through the process of immense organizations have flooded the world with cheap and perishable apparel. They have catered to a desire on the part of hundreds of thousands of women to buy what is smart and new, rather than what is durable.

**Will Demand Durable Fabrics.**

It is already perceptible, wherever masses of women have gathered, that costly simplicity is the substitute for costly ornamentation. Soon will come the other upheaval in dress when women who buy inexpensive clothes will demand that the fabric endure.

It was all very well, during a period of enormous productivity on the part of the mills, to throw away \$18 on every new frock that suited the fancy and to discard it when the particular fashion in which it was made began to wane; but today we are girded for war, and the output of these mills is not intended to carry favor with women.

And the woman herself realizes that at any moment there may be a shortage of fabric for her apparel, and she does not want to spend money, even if it is not a large amount, for clothes that are made up of badly woven, badly dyed materials that last only a butterfly's hour

the frock or the wrap is made of scanty amount of material and clinging closely to the figure.

**Cut-Out Embroidery Used.**

There is a tendency to go back to the old handiwork known as cut-out embroidery. Cloth, velvet and taffet are now cut out by a stamping process in ornate designs, and the edges of these are carefully overwhipped with a silk thread.

While there is some embroidery on worsted threads, the idea is taboo when carried out in a lavish way.

The dressmakers seem to prefer the lavish use of braid to any other kind of applied ornamentation. The wide closely woven variety known as Hercules, and the tiny thread known as soutache, are both splashed over clothes with a generous hand. The extra wide, white Hercules braid used for a rolling collar, cuffs and broad belt on gowns of black and grey satin, as well as on frocks or serge and deeply colored woolen fabrics.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**BEAR GOT ALL CAMP'S HAM**

Bruin, Later Captured in Trap, Provided Juicy Steak and Pelts Brought Good Price.

With hams at present prices even rich corporation like the Great Northern Paper company cannot afford to feed bears on that sort of fodder, so it was a distinct relief to the boys of the company's camp on Elm stream nine miles from Seebloom's Fall when the camp timekeeper, Raymo Dyer of Bangor, acted, a Bangor correspondent of the New York World writes.

In the camp on Elm stream was barrel of smoked hams. One morning the barrel was full. A week later the barrel was hamless, the cook four Tracks of a young bear were around the building.

Dyer set a trap. One morning three o'clock the crew were aroused a tremendous grunting and thrashing. The ham thief was in the trap, fussy and furious, securely pinched his right forepaw. A logger smash the bear's skull with an ax. The mate some of the bear meat and Dyer got the skin, which he sold for a good price in Bangor, and also collected a state bounty, \$5.



## APPLIQUE IS MUCH IN FAVOR

Bids Fair to Supplant, for a Time at Least, All Other Forms of Handiwork.

Applique of all sorts bids fair to supplant, for a time at least, all other forms of handiwork. From the simple "cut-outs" to the most intricate of oriental tracteries, there is an applique to answer every trimming need. But there are divers ways of putting on the applique, and different fabrics demand individual treatment. For the simpler cut-outs of felt, linen or velvet, one may use either a fabric paste or various edge stitchings to secure the applique. Featherstitching, briar-stitching or a dainty buttonholing may also be used. And the stitching is often very effective in contrasting color.

Perhaps you have some bits of oriental embroidery that you might care to use on a new frock, or hat, or bag, says an exchange. Why not cut out the motifs with a pair of very sharp scissors, as one very clever girl did, and transfer them to the new surface? Most oriental embroideries are done on some soft silk which makes the cutting very much easier to accomplish. Unusually intricate work is best applied to the new surface as follows: Using a fine needle, either stitch directly through the embroidered motif, of course, with self-color silk, taking tiny stitches on the right side and generous ones on the wrong, or, better yet, stitch through only the underside embroidery, being careful to back-stitch so as to insure firmness.

## GREAT VARIETY OF COLORS

Generous Range Is Provided In Spite of the Dyers' Difficulties Earlier in the War.

In spite of the dyers' difficulties, which were many during the earlier period of the war, this season is providing a very generous and very beautiful variety of color. But in a general way, it may be said that gray and beige and tones of the sort prevail, although they frequently are brightened with bits of colored embroidery or with garnitures of one sort or another to lift them out of sameness.

Every possible kind of simple embroidery seems to be employed this season but it is employed with reserve. Overelaboration is tabooed. Simple little motifs worked in worsted are greatly liked on wool gowns and even on silk gowns of a simple character. Often this work is done in what is known as lazy daisy stitch, or in single stitch, and often borders are worked



This cap is made very simple with a soft shaded ribbon tied with a bow at the top and on the side and a string of rosettes extending all the way around. The cap is very soft and fluffy, just the kind that every woman wants.

## TWEEDS FOR SCHOOL FROCKS

Are Among the Newest and Also the Most Practical Materials for Girls' Suits.

A charming tweed suit for a school girl is cut on new and becoming lines, in a soft, woolly tweed in a double checked design. It is in black and white, yet the pattern is woven so skillfully that it gives a gray effect that is inconspicuous and splendid to conceal dirt. The skirt is straight and plain, and the loose coat is slightly high waisted, with belt and straps of the same material. It has hip pockets and the ever-becoming flat collar and revers. With this may be worn a hat in velours in a soft purple shade, simply adorned with a band of black ribbon. Tweeds are the newest and most practical wear for girls.

Delightfully simple dancing or school frocks are made in natter blue poplin with a little suggestion of silk embroidery on the collar, cuffs and sash ends. This simple garment merely hangs in straight plaits from a yoke, yet will prove most useful and becoming to youth.

Dark shades are to be worn this season—the grays, navys, and browns, and the tete-de-negre with dark greens are in vogue.

### A Telling Touch.

You have no idea what a different effect this edge about to be described made on a luncheon set of doily cloth edged with narrow cluny lace, says a contributor to an exchange. The set was embroidered in easy stitches with bright colored cottons. Instead of a buttonholed or plain crocheted edge, the cluny, about an inch wide, had been added. Now this in itself would have been pretty but an additional edge of black crochet worked out in the simplest of picot stitches from point to point of the lace gave it exactly twice the character and took up but little extra time. This is a good thing to remember in making any kind of dainty needlework. On underclothes a dainty colored edging could be added to lace of the heavier qualities.

### Drooping Hats Favorites.

Drooping hats are among the favorites. Being colored, velvet and skunk fur were combined into a lovely dress hat for afternoon wear. A large buckram frame was covered in the beige panne velvet, and the crown was a crushed one. A narrow band of skunk fur was used at the base of the crown, and served as a background for a number of small flowers in pastel shades.

### Fox Heads of Braid.

In Paris one of the season's novelties consists of fox heads made of flat or angora braid in the natural color of the animal. It is being used for trimming hats and is often combined with a silk tassel imitating the tail,

fancy and to discard it when the particular fashion in which it was made began to wane; but today we are girded for war, and the output of these mills is not intended to carry favor with women.

And the woman herself realizes that at any moment there may be a shortage of fabric for her apparel, and she does not want to spend money, even if it is not a large amount, for clothes that are made up of badly woven, badly dyed materials that last only a butterfly's hour.

This demand for good fabric is not new. It is the fundamental instinct of women in all times of national deprivation and economy to grasp at what is durable.

Everyone has to face this clothes situation during the war with a spirit of patriotism and eager endeavor to do the greatest good to the greatest number. This has confronted every generation of women whose husbands have gone to war, but there is a brand-new situation injected into this war, and it is the dominant one concerning apparel.

It is this: The earning power of the women of the nations involved in the war is without precedent in the history of the planet.

If women who have never had money to spend will be able to make a salary such as a man has to support a family, are they going to save it? They are not. They are going to spend it, and they are going to spend it on the things they have always desired. That is why sealskin sacks and ostrich feathers have been sold in London for two years to women who have always worn calico wrappers and knitted shawls.

### Preaching a New Gospel.

And it is these women, so the students of the new statistics affirm, who are demanding good materials for their clothes. It is said by those who know, that women who paid \$15 for suits now pay \$30, and those who paid \$2 for a hat now pay \$10; and this change in money spending does not rest entirely on the fact that a dollar of 1914 is equal to 57 cents of 1918.

Here are the things that the government wishes to say—those of us who appeal to you through the written word as we would like to appeal to you face to face.

There is no diminution in the brilliancy of fashions. Both France and America are working hard to assist the government to stimulate women's desire for clothes. The new things which have been put out in the shops, some of which came from Paris and others that have been designed in this country, show a straight line that is charitably kept from attenuation by a cascade at the side of the skirt, a swirling design in braid, a great sash weighted with ornament. This is pure camouflage.

There is really little perceptible difference between the silhouette of the gowns launched for the late winter and those that have prevailed since September.

There is no appeal to be careful with drapery, as it can be made of tulle, chiffon, georgette crepe and net of all weaves, there is a disposition for evening wraps and gowns to resolve themselves into floating clouds, in order to hide the fact that the foundation of

### WHOOPIING COUGH

SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS  
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

## Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air-carrying antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet sold by druggists

VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.  
Leominster, Mass.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



the frock or the wrap is made of a scanty amount of material and clings closely to the figure.

**Cut-Out Embroidery Used.**  
There is a tendency to go back to the old handwork known as cut-out embroidery. Cloth, velvet and taffeta are now cut out by a stamping process of ornate designs, and the edges of these are carelessly overwhipped with silk thread.

While there is some embroidery and twisted threads, the idea is taboo when carried out in a lavish way.

The dressmakers seem to prefer the lavish use of braid to any other kind of applied ornamentation. The wide, loosely woven variety known as Hercules, and the tiny thread known as gutache, are both splashed over clothes with a generous hand. The ultra wide, white Hercules braid is used for a rolling collar, cuffs and a broad belt on gowns of black and gray tulle, as well as on frocks or serge and deeply colored woollen fabrics.

Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## EAR GOT ALL CAMP'S HAMS

**ruin, Later Captured in Trap, Provided Juicy Steak and Pelt Brought Good Price.**

With hams at present prices even a ch' corporation like the Great Northern Paper company cannot afford to feed bears on that sort of fodder, and it was a distinct relief to the boss of the company's camp on Elm stream, nine miles from Seeboonook Falls, when the camp timekeeper, Raymond Dyer of Bangor, acted, a Bangor correspondent of the New York World writes.

In the camp on Elm stream was a barrel of smoked hams. One morning the barrel was full. A week later the barrel was hamless, the cook found tracks of a young bear were around the building.

Dyer set a trap. One morning at three o'clock the crew were aroused by tremendous grunting and thrashing. The ham thief was in the trap, fat, rrry and furious, securely pinched by a right forepaw. A logger smashed the bear's skull with an ax. The men ate some of the bear meat and Dyer t the skin, which he sold for a good price in Bangor, and also collected the bounty, \$5.

## Nerve of a "Rookie."

During some recent maneuvers, says the Rehoboth Sunday Herald, a raw recruit had been told off as orderly.

On reaching the marquee where the officer was he poked his head in and bluntly inquired:

"Have ye anything for me to do, mister?"

Disgustedly laying down his cigar, the officer exclaimed:

"Why the deuce don't you introduce yourself in a proper manner? Sit down," he added, "and I will show you how to report yourself."

The "rookie" seated himself and the officer, proceeding to the entrance, walked briskly into the tent, saluted, and said:

"Orderly for the day, sir. Have you any orders for me?"

The recruit calmly picked up the discarded cigar from the table and, between puffs laconically replied:

"No, there's very little doing today. You can hoof it!"

## Horses Loyal to Cavalry.

Displaying almost human instinct, one hundred horses turned over to the remount station by the First New York cavalry when that organization was transferred into machine-gun companies, demonstrated their disapproval of the reorganization by stampeding, relates the Brooklyn Eagle. The horses paid no attention to the military discipline, but broke down the barricade of the remount station and galloped over to the picket line of the First cavalry, their old rendezvous. Many of the horses took positions in front of the tents of officers and soldiers who have ridden them for years. An alarm was spread and the cavalrymen were compelled to corral their former dumb associates and drive them back to the remount station.

## Long Capes.

The long capes are shown in plush, in panne velvet and in various furs, and also heavily brocaded satin. Such models invariably have a tendency to the "tube" lines, so smart a season or two back. This line gives even the unfortunately "heavy set" matron the slimmer appearance so dear to the heart of her, and this is bound to be more popular than is the voluminous folds of a very few capes daringly exhibited.

## BLOUSE SLIPOVER IS USEFUL

**New Bit of Feminine Finery Adds Dressy Touch to a Simple Waist and Skirt Costume.**

Wonderfully pretty are the new chiffon blouse slipovers, which immediately add a dressy touch to a simple waist and skirt costume. The chiffon slipover is a wisp of a thing in the hand; donned over a blouse of white silk or net—or one of darker silk or net, if its wearer prefers—it resolves itself into a gray bit of feminine finery indeed.

The neck is cut out in a shallow square, edged with hemstitched plain chiffon, and there are very wide armholes also finished with plain chiffon hems. The front extends itself into long, broad sash ends, which are tied at the back of the waist in a big "bustle" bow.

One of these pretty slipovers, say in flowered white and rose chiffon, will dress up amazingly an ordinary white georgette shirtwaist, worn with a separate skirt of dark mohair, serge or satin.

## Burros Carry Copper Ore.

The wood-carrying burro, passing through the plaza, to the delight of tourists and artists alike, for decades and centuries, now has a rival. It is the burro laden with copper ore. A caravan of these burros, carrying huge sacks filled with 150 pounds of 15 per cent copper ore, arrived in the city a few days ago, says the Santa Fe New Mexican, traveling all the way from the Lahoma Copper company's mine 12 miles east of the Dalton canyon. They came down the Santa Fe canyon in good time, and carried the ore to the depot where it was shipped.

## Couldn't Treat Him.

"You'll have to get another doctor," said the one to the patient who had just called on him.

"Am I so ill as that?" gasped the sufferer.

"I don't know just how ill you are," replied the man of medicine, "but I know you're the lawyer who cross-examined me when I appeared as an expert witness. My conscience won't let me kill you, and I'll be hanged if I want to cure you. Good day."



A Woman's Burdens

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict womankind she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in his large medical practice among women. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women in middle life, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine put up without alcohol, and can be had in tablet as well as liquid form. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Send 10c for trial package to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch in Bridgeburg, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont. — "When passing through middle life, as in most cases of this kind, I began to fail in health. I had severe pains in my head, dizzy spells, my back ached and I had pains in my side. I became very weak and nervous. I took medicine without getting relief until I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and this medicine built me up in health and strength and I came through this critical period in a good healthy state. Women will find Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription very helpful during this trying time."—MRS. SARAH CAPES, 106 Robins Ave.

## A Millionaire's View.

Judge Haggart of Winnipeg refused exemption to Harold C. Hutchings of that city. This case occasioned a great deal of interest. The appeal was made by the young man's father, E. F. Hutchings, a very rich man, who pleaded that he needed his son in his business. In his evidence the father said: "If you take him and put him over there to take a common soldier's place to do menial work in the trenches, Canada could not make a greater sacrifice nor commit suicide in any quicker way."

# Counter Check Books

We have the **BEST LINE** of  
**Counter Check Books** made  
in Canada.

# **COUNTER CHECK BOOKS**

We have the **BEST LINE** of  
**Counter Check Books** made  
in Canada.

**Any Size  
Shape  
or Style**

Call and see samples, or 'phone 134

## **Our Commercial Printing**

Has a **QUALITY** and **STYLE**  
that will please you. Printed  
in black or colors, on high  
class stock.

**Wedding Invitations  
Calling Cards  
Invites**

### **THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE**

**John Street, Napanee.**



## PICTURE FRAMING

Bring that Picture or Group Photo that you have been wanting framed to

### THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

We have a full line of Picture Framing Goods.

## FISH---

- Fresh White Fish
- Fresh Herrings
- Fresh Sea Herring
- Salt Sea Salmon
- Salt Herrings
- Finnan Haddies
- Cod Fish, etc.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel  
Phone 180.

## The Candy Store

Our Homemade  
Candy continues  
to please our  
patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

**CHOCOLATES**  
of all sorts and prices

**P. PAPPAS**

'Phone 208  
The Candy Store.

## Every Satisfied Customer

Has brought another to our OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

Our Prices are  
Reasonable for the  
Quality of our

Mr. Jas. Roblin has disposed of his dwelling on Bridge street to Mr. Thos. Tierney.

Gunner Jack Simpson arrived home from France this week. He is in the care of the Military Hospital but is able to get about on crutches.

Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea is admitted by all poultry breeders to be one of the best poultry tonics and egg producers known. Two sizes 35c. and 85c., at WALLACE'S, Napanee agents

**JOSEF SHIESKY—THE NOTED POLISH TENOR**—has never failed to create the greatest enthusiasm wherever he has appeared. Be sure and hear him at Trinity Church Anniversary Concert next Monday evening.

Another sad death occurred near Bath when James Henry Doyle passed peacefully away on Feb. 12th, after being confined to his home nearly a year with pernicious anaemia and other ailments. He was a patient sufferer and his end was peace. The deceased was born on Jan. 28th, 1861, and was married on Feb. 20th, 1895, to Nellie May Smith, Westbrook. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Doyle, Kingsford, and was of a quiet disposition, and was favorably known and highly respected, having lived on his farm, one mile from Ernestown Station, over thirty years. Although afflicted with deafness, he made many friends. Besides his widow and only child, Caroline Elizabeth Ellinor Doyle, he leaves his aged parents, also six brothers and four sisters, who were all present at the funeral services, except one brother, David, at Olds, Alberta. Those present were: Mrs. A. Bower, Napanee; Mrs. W. Hannah, Camden; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Doyle, Vernon, B.C.; William Doyle, Bath; Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle, Deseronto Road; Mr. and Mrs. Benson McCabe, Oshawa; Edward Doyle, Selby; Miss Maggie and Fred Doyle, Kingsford. The funeral service was conducted at the house, Feb. 14th, by Rev. A. L. McTear, and was largely attended. The remains were placed in Forwards' vault to await interment at Cataraqui in the spring.

The Public Library Board have just about completed their alterations in the arrangement of the books at the library. The large room on the west side of the building has been converted into a stack room and is now entered from the reading room. Several sections have been transferred to this room particularly the miscellaneous section containing over 1200 books, among them being many valuable volumes which have not yet been in circulation. The new arrangement possesses many advantages. Members are now permitted to have free access to all the books in this room for the purpose of casual reference to any volume or to take the book away. In the latter case the member is expected to present the book to the librarian and have it duly entered upon the membership card. When returning the book it is to be again presented to the librarian, the entry upon the card cancelled and then the member and not the librarian restores the book to its proper place upon the shelves. The

## GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Regular service.

11.45—Sunday School.

6.45—Song service.

7.00—Regular service.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting under the direction of the Efficiency Department.

Thursday, 3.00—W.M.S. Meeting.

Thursday, 7.30—Prayer meeting.

Thursday, 8.30—Choir practice.

Full line of Stationery, Writing Pads, Envelopes, Books, etc.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

The Ladies' Aid of Trinity Church will give their annual bazaar and luncheon on Thursday, March 21st. Particulars later.

The members of the County Council with the clerk, treasurer, and Road Engineer are attending the Provincial good roads convention in Toronto this week.

Reserve Tuesday evening, March 12th, for a trip to and through Alaska, Canadian and American Yukon, with Mrs. Geo. Armstrong under I.O.D.E. for war relief. Further particulars in next week's paper.

Miss Addie Evans, daughter of the late Henry Evans, died in a Toronto hospital on Thursday following an operation for appendicitis. Miss Evans had been staying at a rest home in Toronto since the death of the late Mr. Thos. Jamieson.

Mrs. Mary Garrison, Colebrook, now in her ninetieth year, has in the past fourteen months, knitted and donated to the Yarker, Colebrook Branch of the C.R.C. Society, seventy-eight pairs of beautiful socks, thus nearing the 200 mark since the Society was organized in December, 1914.

**Aunt Susan's visit from Pepper's Corners, Town Hall, Tuesday evening, March 5th. Proceeds for the Red Cross Society. Admission 25c.**

The Bishop of Ontario (Dr. Bidwell) will make his annual visitation to St. Mary Magdalene's Church on Sunday next. In the morning he will celebrate the Holy Communion and preach, and will also address the Sunday School at its regular session. In the evening he will preach and administer the rite of Confirmation.

### Boyes' Grocery.

Have you tried our Golden Eagle Coffee, fresh ground, 40c. lb. Choice Green Tea at 35c. and 50c. lb. Choice Black Tea at 60c. lb.

G. W. BOYES,  
John Street.

### MONDAY EVENING'S SONCET AT TRINITY CHURCH.

A new feature of this concert is that all under 20 years are to be admitted for 15c. The purpose is to give the young people every chance to hear something worth while. Admission, adults, is 35c.

### BOOKS! BOOKS!

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has moved into his last winter's stand, in Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the Campbell House building. He will have his usual supply of Xmas and other literature. Call and see him.

52-1f

### BETTER THAN INSURANCE.

To vaccinate your cattle and guard against serious loss is considered one of the best investments a farmer can make. Fresh Vaccine in sealed vials,

## LADIES

Trim Your Dresses  
with

## BUTTONS

from our

**Newest Designs.**

Agents for

**Butterick Patterns**

and

**Parker's Dye Works.**

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

## ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D. pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

## ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion and sermon by the Bishop of Ontario, Right Reverend E. J. Bidwell, D.D.

12.00—Sunday School.

The Bishop will address the School 7.00—Sermon by the Bishop, an Confirmation.

The services on Sunday will be held in the church.

## Hides

Highest price paid for all kinds of hides.

12-d-p HARTMAN & CARL

## MUSIC.

Patriotic Songs, Sheet Music. Come in and see them.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

## Old Cheese.

We have some specially fine old cheese also a fresh supply of new fancy biscuits. Peanut butter.

THE NORMILE GROCERY

## BETTER THAN ALL.

Jontel Talcum Powder, Face Powder, and Cream—the toilet article with the \$100,000 odor. WALLACE'S Drug Store.

## TRINITY CHURCH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT, MONDAY, MARCH 4th

Josef Shlisky, Polish Tenor.

Prof. Baird, Organ.

Mens' Choruses.

Choir Choruses.

## Blew Off The Roof.

The high wind on Monday evening took the roof off the Creamery and also blew down the smoke stack. A portion of the roof was carried over a

has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

**Our Prices are Reasonable for the Quality of our Spectacles.**

**Smith's Jewelry Store**

Established 1869.

ages. Members are now permitted to have free access to all the books in this room for the purpose of casual reference to any volume or to take the book away. In the latter case the member is expected to present the book to the librarian and have it duly entered upon the membership card. When returning the book it is to be again presented to the librarian, the entry upon the card cancelled and then the member and not the librarian restores the book to its proper place upon the shelves. The Board asks the co-operation of all members in the successful carrying out of the new plan. A little carelessness in replacing the books may cause endless confusion and only a little care is required to make everything work smoothly. The usefulness of the library will be greatly increased by the present arrangement.

**BOOKS ! BOOKS !**  
Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has moved into his last winter's stand, in Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the Campbell House building. He will have his usual supply of Xmas and other literature. Call and see him. 32-1f

#### BETTER THAN INSURANCE.

To vaccinate your cattle and guard against serious loss is considered one of the best investments a farmer can make. Fresh Vaccine in sealed vials, always reliable, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

P.S.—Ask to see the new injector.

#### BIRDS HELP FARMERS.

Birds are almost as busy as bees, and their work in increasing crop fields is highly important. One of the cheapest and most effective ways to fight insect pests that annually take crop toll estimated at \$800,000,000 is to aid in the preservation of bird life. Such worms and bugs as infest our gardens are favorite food for bluebirds. Birds also eat thousands of weed seeds.

#### TRINITY CHURCH SACRED CONCERT.

Monday evening, March 4th—Mr. Josef Shlisky, tenor soloist. The Toronto Daily News, reporting on the Eatoh Memorial Church concert, says, "a feature of the programme was the singing of Mr. Josef Shlisky, the well-known tenor, of 'Sound an Alarm' from Judas Maccabaeus. He produced in a bit of 'passage work' a credenda that thrilled his listeners to the bone. It was a performance so distinctly out of the ordinary.

#### CLEANING SEED.

"In cleaning seed the aim should be to produce a sample containing only the larger and plumper kernels of the kind of crop desired. To produce a sample of this kind it is necessary to remove impurities such as straws, chaff, dirt and other inert matter, weed seeds, of crops other than the kind desired, and any small, shrunk, immature and otherwise inferior kernels of the kind being cleaned." Such is the opening counsel given in a pamphlet on "Cleaning Seed," just issued by the Seed Branch, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and that can be had free on application to the Publications Branch. Positive information is given, with illustrations and diagrams, as to the methods that should be employed and the implements that should be used in cleaning all kinds of cereal grains, grass and flax seed.

#### HELP FOR THE FARMER.

While we may not be able to help you personally we are offering the farmer special inducements in installing a Milking Machine this winter to help you in the spring and summer of 1918. We handle the Empire Mechanical Milker which has proven to take first place at the Experimental Farms. We are also agents for all kinds of Farm Machinery, Loudon Farm Equipments, Gasoline Engines, Hay Presses, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters, Pianos; and have purchased the carriage factory of Mr. C. A. Graham, foot of John street. We are opening it into a garage and will be pleased to show and demonstrate the Gray Dort car. Also have second hand cars, and some good horses and colts for sale. Business carried on in the same old stand on John Street, and at the garage.

HARTMAN & CARD.

51-2-m-p

If you have tried other louse powders on your cattle without result get our new Electric Louse Powder—sure to do the work. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Drug Store.

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Josef Shlisky, Polish Tenor.  
Prof. Baird, Organ.  
Men's Chorus.  
Choir Chorus.

#### Blew Off The Roof.

The high wind on Monday evening took the roof off the Creamery and a so blew down the smoke stack. portion of the roof was carried over block away. The Electric power wires were also put out of commission.

#### Hogs and Cattle Wanted

Willyship Hogs, Cattle and Calves on Friday, March 8th, and will pay \$19.00 cwt. for Hogs, and may pay more. Hold your Hogs for Friday Ship at Marysville, March 7th, and pay the highest price.

'Phone 226. FRED WILSON.

#### BARGAINS IN BOOKS, ETC.

Jas. Gordon wishes to reduce his stock of books, etc., and is offering good bargains. He has a lot of helpful second hand books at great bargains; also a fine assortment of New Methodist Hymn Books in different styles and bindings. Give him a call. Next door to Centre Telephone Office.—Campbell House block. 11-c

#### Police Court Items.

At the Police Court held in Taworth on Monday last, before H. Worship James Alysworth, William Mowers was charged with failing to support his wife and family, and was found guilty and sentenced to four months imprisonment. The children are handed over to the Children's Society of Lennox and Addington. The case is a result of an investigation made by the agent of C.A.S., Isadore Cherry, of Toronto, was arrested by Chief Barrett on Wednesday for failing to take out a Hawkers license before commencing to peddle his goods. He appeared before Police Magistrate Rankin and was fined \$5 and costs, or thirty days. The money was paid and Isadore left town. I was representing himself as a returned Belgian soldier, and had a quantity of men's and ladies' wear, also other goods.

#### Automatic Parcel Lockers Installed in Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk has installed the waiting room of the local station a system of automatic parcel checkers for the convenience of the travelling public. This innovation consists of series of steel lockers, each large enough to hold two thirty inch suitcases, a number of parcels or a check bag. Instructions as to operation are printed plainly on the door of each locker. The patron selects a locker where the key is in the lock, opens the door and deposits his bag or other property. The patron then places the cents in the slot of the lock, turns the key to the right, which locks the door, and then removes the key and retains it as a check. The number of each key corresponds with the number of a locker. The traveller on returning to the station to obtain his property inserts the key in the lock, and turns it to the left, unlocking the door. The key is automatically fastened in the lock and cannot again be moved until another coin is deposited. The checking service given for the payment covers a period of twenty-four hours or less. These automatic lockers are being used extensively by the Grand Trunk System. They have proved safe and sanitary, permitting the patron to obtain service with the least possible delay. The railway installing them has felt that they will be appreciated by travellers using that line.

## 100,000 FREE FARMS OF 160 ACRES EACH



**IMMENSE WEALTH IN WESTERN CANADA**

**Send for FREE Book**

**"Home-Seekers' and Settlers' Guide"**

Contains valuable and interesting information based on Government Reports

**ENTERPRISE and ENERGY**—One Alberta town reports at least 100,000 acres of new land in that vicinity plowed last fall for crop this year; has six elevators now and three new ones and a flour mill under way. The reason—1917 values for wheat, oats, barley and flax seed alone for the prairie provinces is \$613,885,700.00. Start now, share it this year.

**THOUSANDS OF FREE FARMS**—Whether you have capital or not, there is a farm for you along the Canadian Northern Ry.—160 acres of Government homestead lands, surveyed and ready for entry. First comers have the choice.

**Improved Lands from \$15 UP PER ACRE**

Thousands of acres of selected lands, close to the railway, can be purchased on easy terms, cash, or part cash and crop payments. This means schools, good roads, transportation and market facilities. Prices continually advancing; the values are there.

**Low Fares Comfortable Trains Interesting Features**

By Canadian Northern, the logical route from Eastern to Western Canada. Through tickets everywhere. Get copy of the "Guide" to-day; any agent, or write General Passenger Dept., Montreal, Que.; Toronto, Ont., or Winnipeg, Man.

134

**LLOYD GEORGE SAYS:**

## The War will be Won in England.

**It was another way of saying that the productive power of the Empire must win it.**

**It is our privilege and duty as citizens of that Empire to assist to the limit of our power.**

**To do so effectively Farm Buildings, and Implements, and even homes should be equipped with every convenience to offset the scarcity of help.**

**What Improvements to save labor can you make before the Spring Work Commences?**

**It does not interest you to know that I have very large stocks of Lumber and other Building Supplies, but it**

### DOES INTEREST YOU

to know that whether you want a Barn, Garage, part of an implement, interior finish, plain furniture, or even a New Home, I can prepare you a plan or design and specification, give you a fair price on the material or hand over the whole thing ready to use, saving your trouble and TIME.

**W. D. MIDMER,**

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Daloe & Waller.

45tf



## LADIES

Trim Your Dresses  
with

## BUTTONS

from our

Newest Designs.

Agents for

Butterick Patterns

and

Parker's Dye Works.

JAMES WALTERS,

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Patriotic Songs, Sheet Music. Come  
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We have some specially fine old  
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THE NORMILE GROCERY.

## BETTER THAN ALL.

Fontel Talcum Powder, Face Pow-  
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## UNITY CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

CONCERT, MONDAY, MARCH 4th.

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Men's Choruses.  
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## TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

9.45—Morning Class.  
10.30—Morning worship.  
Rev. H. B. Kenny, of Cobourg.  
11.45—Sunday School.  
3.00—Mission Band.  
6.30—Prof. Baird at the organ.  
7.00—Evening worship.  
Rev. H. B. Kenny, of Cobourg.  
The new hymn book will be used at  
both services.  
Monday, 8.00 p.m.—Sacred Concert.  
Mr. Josef Shlisky, soloist.  
Tuesday, 6.15—C.G.I.T. Classes.  
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.  
Thursday, 6.00—C.S.E.T. Classes.  
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. Roy Moore spent a few days  
this week in Deseronto.

Mr. Will McLaughlin spent last  
Saturday in Kingston.

Miss Grace Oliver has returned  
from Ottawa.

Mr. Sidney Scott spent last Satur-  
day in Kingston with his son, Pte.  
Geo. Scott.

Miss Stella Calder has returned after  
spending the holidays at her home in  
Stirling.

Miss Bert McMillan has returned  
from spending the holidays in Peter-  
borough.

Miss Essie Ballance, Selby, is visit-  
ing her sister, Mrs. Fred Knapp.

Mr. G. A. Wallace spent a few days  
last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith returned  
to their home in Bassano on Saturday  
last after a two months visit with re-  
latives here.

Mr. Tuston, Toronto, was renewing  
acquaintances in Napanee a few days  
this week.

Mr. Otis Shannon, Cobourg, spent  
the week-end with friends in Napan-  
ee.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick, Toronto, is  
spending a few days with Napanee  
friends.

Mr. O'Ray, Centreville, has pur-  
chased Mr. Jas. Shannon's property  
on the Newburgh road.

Mr. John P. McCarten, and wife  
left on Saturday last on their way to  
their home in Alberta after spending  
the winter with his parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. D. McCarten.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Buck, Adolphus-  
town, are spending a few weeks in  
Toronto.

Rev. A. H. Coleman has come to  
Napanee from Ottawa and will make  
his home at the Vicarage.

Miss Wallbridge, Belleville, spent  
last week the guest of Mrs. Geo. D.  
Hawley.

Mrs. E. I. Boyle entertained a num-  
ber of lady friends on Tuesday even-  
ing.

Miss Minnie Smith returned to  
Peterborough on Thursday last.

Miss Ethel Asselstine, New York,  
spent a few days this week the guest  
of Mrs. F. H. Carson.

Mrs. O. R. Laidley, Belleville, spent  
Wednesday in Napanee.

Mr and Mrs Matthew Taylor have  
rented the Vandusen property, Bridge  
street west, and will move next week.

Mr. Albert Bailey, of Saskatoon  
University, now of the Royal Flying  
Corps, Mohawk Camp, Deseronto,  
was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. John  
Pollard, Dundas street, over Satur-

## Ground Bone.

Fresh ground green bone for Poul-  
try, the best thing to feed hens to  
make them lay. Get it only at

V. COWLINGS.

## Wall Paper.

We have the finest line of Wall  
Paper samples ever shown in Napa-  
nee. All prices. Quick delivery.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

Market Square.

## LATE MRS. ELLEN McCALLUM.

The death occurred on Sunday at  
the House of Providence, Kingston,  
of Mrs. Ellen McCallum, a native of  
Deseronto. Deceased was seventy-six  
years of age.

## Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Shipping Saturday, March 2nd,  
paying \$19.00 per cwt. for Hogs  
weighing 160 lbs. and over. Sows  
\$16.00, Calves from 10c. to 13c.

J. W. HAMBLI.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

## NOTICE.

For first-class Watch Repairing, at  
reasonable prices, go to MEL. TAY-  
LOR'S Jewellery Store. 30 years' ex-  
perience repairing watches in Napanee,  
formerly of Smith Bros. Also a stock  
of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Cut  
Glass always on hand. Next door to  
Henry's Bookstore.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO HELP ONE

### OF OUR GREAT WAR VETERANS.

Mr. J. Wilkins, a returned soldier,  
will open up an up-to-date Boot Re-  
pair Shop, on Dundas street, opposite  
Royal Hotel, Mr. Wilkins has had  
15 years experience in making and re-  
pairing boots and shoes, and has  
the latest machinery for repairing,  
which enables him to give the public  
quick service in repairing or making  
boots. Mr. Wilkins is prepared to  
take in all kinds of repairs, which  
will receive his best and careful at-  
tention, and guarantee that all re-  
pairs will give satisfaction. Neolin  
and rubber soles sewn on. Boots  
made to order. 12-b

## Public Auction.

On Monday, March 4th, 1918, there  
will be sold by Public Auction at the  
farm of F. D. Marsh, one mile from  
Napanee, on the York Road, at one  
o'clock: One general purpose horse,  
5 years old, weight 1300; one driving  
mare, 6 year old, very kind and well  
broken; one colt, 2 year old by  
Bindare; one colt, one year old by  
Bindare; one high grade holstein  
cow, heavy milker; one pure bred  
holstein yearling heifer; one Derring  
Seeder, large kind, nearly new; one  
Stiff Tooth Cultivator, large kind,  
new; one McCormack Mower, 6 foot  
cut, nearly new; one Perrin Sulky  
plow; one set four section Iron Har-  
rows, nearly new; one corn scuffer,  
one spring wagon, one new rubber-  
tire buggy, one steel-tire buggy, one  
top cutter, one open cutter, one set  
platform scales, one milch cow, one  
set double harness, one set single  
harness, several colony coops for  
chickens, 20 rods woven wire, about  
20 tons of first class hay and other  
small articles. Terms Cash. 13-bp

## RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Napanee, Jan. 28th, 1918.

To Mrs. Arthur Plumley and Son,—  
Whereas it has pleased our Heaven-  
ly Father to remove by death your  
loving husband, Arthur, 6  
We, the officers and members of  
Loyal Orange Lodge No. 358, en-  
camped at Napanee, extend to you  
our deepest sympathy in your great



WE ARE VERY  
GLAD TO SAY

we handle high grade meats only. It's  
not just a claim, it's a solid fact. Yet  
we do not charge high prices. On the  
contrary you'll probably pay less for  
meat here than you have been paying  
heretofore. Give us a chance to prove  
that high class meats can be sold at  
low prices.

## OUR GROCERY

is stocked with a New Fresh Stock of  
Family Groceries and Canned Goods

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly Mc-  
Donald Co.

for Every  
use

**CROWN  
DIAMOND  
PAINTS**

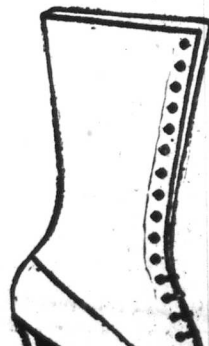
M<sup>c</sup>ARTHUR IRWIN,  
LIMITED  
PAINT MAKERS SINCE 1842

FOR SALE BY

R. J. WALES  
NAPANEE

This is one of the Biggest  
Specials we ever Adver-  
tised.

\$4 up to \$6 Boots



Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA